THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 88

1834–1835

November 2 January 7

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

1913

Florence Ala- Nov- 2d 1834

Dear Uncle:-

Accompanying, I send the letter of brother Andrew, accepting the appointment at West Point academy which you were so kind as to make.

Andrew starts for the Nashville University in a few days, where he will remain one session previous to going to West Point; I think that in that time he will be pretty well prepared for entering the military academy, as he is very studious & well able to master any study necessary, indeed I fear only one thing, his health, which I fear the laborious routine of duty may injuriously affect- he is however growing fast & I hope will out grow his former ill health.

We are getting on as usual, & will be able to close my fathers business without much difficulty. mother & the family send their love to you, as also Mrs. J. Donelson who is with us-

Yours affectionately

Jno. D. Coffee

17928

P.S. You will perceive a note to the Sec. of War. from me, informing him that my mother, as Andrews guardian, is entirely willing to have him sign any articles that it may be necessary for him to enter the academy. For fear that it may not be satisfactory without her signature. I have to request that you would say to Mr. Cap that it is by her wish & consent that he enters the academy & he can pursue any course that may be proper —

Yrs.

J D C

1792

John D. Coffee —
answered 14th March
1834 — A. J.

Genl
Andrew Jackson
Washington

Washington Novbr
2nd. 1834

My son,

I wrote you fully the other day in answer to yours of the 19th - to which I refer you - I am looking for Sarahs promised letter - was the Stores in the cellar of my House lost or saved.

- I inclose you your draft on May Lott presented on the 31st ultimo - I inclose it that you may retain it as a voucher in settlement with Mr. Hill - By the time this reaches you, the cotton will be housed and you will be able to give me the amount - keep in mind that Hills debt becomes due the first of January & he will charge interest upon it, and I wish you to be advised by me to draw upon

me if my funds will permit for
the ballance ~~that the~~ of your coop. will
not meet, to draw on me the
first of Janury, which he cannot
but receive, as the bill will be
worth 1 1/2 or 2 percent advance - I
wish this debt paid, therefore if I
have the means will authorise
you to draw on me the first of
Janury for the ballance after
the credit of our cotton - I will
write you on the receipt of your
statement of the net amount of
cotton when sold, and give you
final instructions by which
you will be governed - push
the cotton to market as early
as you can - when you get one
half baled send it off, the first
in markett will command
the best prices and ~~Hawk~~ Col
White will make it command
the best price in markett.

present my kind salutations
to Sarah & the dear little ones
with a kiss, believe yours
affectionately - I shall be anxious
to hear from you what you
have done, & are doing, about
rebuilding the House -

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Jr.

17931

A. Jackson pvt

Nashville 2d. Nov. 1834

My D. Sir,

I have been so constantly engaged, ever since I came here that I have not had time to write a single line to any one in Washington. I hope the business, for which I came to Nashville, will be satisfactorily arranged and settled before I leave for the city: but this cannot be certainly known until the parties all meet at Franklin tomorrow, where I shall go in the morning. Mr Eaton on this account and with the hope of being able to assist in the accomplishment of so desirable an object, has postponed his journey to Florida; but on Tuesday morning he and his wife expect *certainly* to set out, and will lose no time in reaching that Territory.

The day after my arrival here I went up to the Hermitage, and delivered to your daughter and Mrs Donelson the packages you had entrusted

17934

entrusted to my care. I found Mrs Jackson in pretty good health, but still pale and considerably reduced by her previous sickness. The day of that unfortunate occurrence the burning of the Hermitage, was the first, she told me, that she had been able to leave her room from the time you left her. A few days after that she was again attacked with chills and fevers brought on I have no doubt, from the excitement and fatigue she underwent on that unfortunate day. She has, however, escaped her chills for several days and is now, as stated before, enjoying pretty good health. Her little daughter, Rachel, is quite well, very sprightly, and is certainly one of the most interesting little children I have seen. She was ~~[illegible]~~ delighted with the shoes you sent her. Her mother enquired of her who sent them to her - she quickly replied, Grand pa-pa - Where was he, she was asked - City, was the answer - She has not yet learned to pronounce the word Washington, owing I suppose to its length. Her son Andrew is also in good health, and a fine hearty boy he is.

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Mr Donelson has also had chills and fevers, but had got rid of them when I saw him, altho convalescent, that he looked pale and thin. I saw Jackson and Mary who were both well, and seem to have recovered entirely from the effects of previous sickness. I did not see her other children, nor did I hear any thing about their health. I understand from Mrs Donelson that she expected to set out for Washington about the 4 Inst, but have since learned that she will not probably leave before there is a rise of the water. If so, it is uncertain when she will start, as the rivers are very low, and no prospect of a rise shortly.

I went up to the Hermitage again yesterday. Your daughter and her two little children continue to enjoy pretty good health. I did not see your son, but Mrs Jackson told me he was quite well. She said, she thought he had gone ~~with~~ to Mr Sandy Donelsons old place with his brother Thomas who had made a few purchases at the sale of the personal property the day before. I expect to see him this evening at Col Loves, where it will be determined as to whether your daughter will accompany me to Washington. Mr Love is in favour of it, and Sarah, like a good wife, says she is willing to do whatever her husband thinks is for the best. I hope to be able to get off at farthest tomorrow week, the 10th Inst.

The first time I rode up to the Hermitage Col. Love went with me and we both examined the walls of the House, and satisfied ourselves they were not materially damaged and might be built on again with entire safety. It had been suggested by some of your friends that site ought to be removed to the highest part of the eminence, but as Mr Love and myself thought you would not consent to such a proposition, we advised your son to have the walls repaired and a roof thrown over them as quick as possible. Mr Austin it was supposed would get the walls of Mr Donelsons house ready for the roof on yesterday, and would then be able to commence repairing the walls of the Hermitage tomorrow or the next day. Col. Love and myself suggested a few alterations, which we think

N°

City of Washington, 3d Novr 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to J. Boulonger ———— or Bearer,

Eleven hundred twenty three Dollars, 29/100

Andrew Jackson

OLLS. 1123.29. 17934

Genl. Jackson

Nov-4th 1834

To S. S. Harvey

1834							
Augt.	21st	To	1	cord	oak wood		$4-50
Sept	8		1	do			4-50
	〃		1	do	pine		3-50
	23		8	do	pine	@ $3 25/100	26-00
Octr	8	〃	40	do	oak	@ $4 25/100	170-00
	30	〃	10	do	Hickry	@ 5 50/100	55-00
							$263"50

Recd payment S. S. Harvey
Nov. 4 - 1834

17935

Genl Jackson

No 15.

B.1r P. 181.

L.S. Harvey & wood merchts

$ 263.$\frac{50}{100}$

J Boulanger

$32.50

Genl Jackson

1834 To Wm Hayman Dr nov-4th 1834

Oct. 13	To	1 Barrel Ale	$6.50
"	"	½ Barrel Sg Beer	3.25
31	"	1 Barrel Ale	6.50
		Received payt	$16.25

Nov. 4th

Wm Hayman
pr Thos Hayman

17936

Nº 5.

B 1t P. 181

W. Hayman Brewer

$16.25

J Boulanger

Post Office Nashville
4th Novr. 1834

Dear Genl

I have recd your two letters of 23d & 24 of October in relation to the repairing of the Hermitage House. I saw your son yesterday and he will in a few days have the repairs under way. he has been very industrious and has all the timber nearly out (joice Rafters &c) a Contract will be made with One person for the whole repairs or superintending with the Carpenter Plasterer & Painter, taking a Contract from each, and 2500 or 3000 will complete the whole work. I can get the Tin Plate for the Covering and have yours over in its place, on the arrival from New Orleans.

Your Son and Daughter have before this written you the loss and injury of the furniture. I understand it is very inconsiderable. I think Mrs. Jackson will

Perhaps go on with Majr. Lewis. Yrs.
I think both here and Mrs. Donelson had
better wait for a steam Boat.

Mr Lewis thinks that the Stories
of the House should be made Higher. I think
it would be an improvement and add
very much to the appearance of the House.
The expence would be nothing if this is done
and put on a good Roof there can be
no danger.

My little family are well
and all get a long better than expected,
but. Oh my dear Sir this is a Bleak
World when compared to the loss of such
a mother to a family of young is a loss
that cannot be repaired.

Truly yours

R. Armstrong

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President U. States

17938

17938

Robt Armstrong
4th Novbr recd 3d Decr
1834. answered
some clay to procure
with the House &
get the ten for
200$ & I would pay
the cost for it, or
return it in the
spring — A. J.

Business

Genl. Andrew Jackson,
President U States
Washington City DC

Fairview Novr 4th 1834

Dear Uncle

A few days since I recd the Draft you sent me in a Letter to Andrew & shall ever feel greatful to you for the kind assistance you gave me when out here this Summer. being so scarce of money & your funds almost exhausted it was a very kind & generous act shown to me & since that time I am truly & heartily sorry for the misfortune of the Hermitage the home of so many pleasant & happy Days to the Family & Relatives the consolation we have it is not the Master for his loss cannot be repaired on this earth; but the building can easily be put up again but I am very sorry to see your funds so much exhausted in your last term which will soon expire Andrew had gone to a considerable expence in furnishing the house with conveniences & ornaments I suppose he must have spent nearly all of the money you gave me for my land accept $500.00 you gave to me I didnot recive any more from him & paid out of that sum to Samuel before we got home Forty five Dollars I mention this because I think

Andrew must have spent a great deal When I
left him in Philada The rest of the men I
owe have recd their money from Mr Nichol —
I have been so unwell & have had so many relapses
as many as four since you left here so that I have
not been able to attend to any business or go from
home; the last week I have felt pretty well & have
taken a good deal of exercise. Sarah appears to be
pretty well now going about — I am in hopes the last
frosts we had will keep us on the mend. her —
children were well a day or two ago. the son not
as fat as he was but in fine growth Andrew
keeps his health very well. he says he has
picked nearly all the crop of cotton. about —
Eighty thousand will be the amount of his
cotton crop. I think he has made 19 or 20 bales
Andrew appears to be very much out with his over=
=seer says he has become trifling & negligent to
his business & the Negroes doing just as they please
I believe they are all well except one or two Dick
& Cannon complaining of cold or its cause I dont
know much about your stock from what I can
see they are doing pretty well We have had two or three
white frosts which have killed the grass & cut quite
short our cotton crops after the long draught in the
summer some of us will not make more than a
third of a crop I dont expect to make more —
Stokely will make a good crop & several others very
good John & Samuel have purchased land in the

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13940

western District of Wm Donelson & I suppose will
move to it as soon as practicable it lies not far from
Memphis Samuel has not returned yet he went on to
see Sister Lucinda. Andrew & Sarah appear to
be very comfortably fixed at the Baldwin place
for particulars at the Hermitage I suppose you
heard & hear frequently from Andrew we have a
great mast this Fall. the hogs are nearly fat in
the woods. Cousin Emily & children were up to see
us a few days ago. were then all well. also aunt-
mary & Mr James Martin another fine son Rest
of relations are well. our Dear little son is very
promising & growing finely has a great many endear-
-ing ways to amuse us. walking all over the floor &
talk[illegible] a great deal. The congestive fever has be
very fatal in some places this season we have
lost several very useful & respectable men
not far from here. Absalom Gleaves Esqr —
Esqr Williamson. & Dickson Allen Esqr.
I have nearly housed my little crop of cotton
I shall have corn sufficient for my use perhaps
some to sell. Emma joins me in love to you
remember me to Cousin Andrew. & Col. Earl & with
my best wishes & prayers for your Health success &
happiness. believe me to be yours very greatfully

Thomas J Donelson

17940

P.S.

Dear Uncle I know you have numerous calls upon your time but if at any time you can devote a few lines to me I shall be happy to hear from you. & if after Andrew leaves here for Washington you have any thing you wish attended to about the place & will let me know I will do it with the greatest pleasure — — — — — S.J.D

To/
The President U. S.
Washington City
D. C.

Private

1834, Nov. 5. Erie, Penna, Meeting of Democrats on removal of the Collector of Customs
Mounted under date of Nov. 15, this vol.

the President of the U-States
to Jas Miller Dr
1834
Oct. 17
32 Cwt & 3 qrts 11 Lb Hay @ 1$ 32:86
12 Cwt & 2 qrt. Straw. 75 9.37
$42.23

Recd ~~[illegible]~~ above in full
Nov 6th 1834 James Miller

17862

President of the U States

To John Walker Dr

1834			
Nov	1st	6lb mutton 38 26lb veal 208	2.46
		36lb Beef 2.25 Sausage 25 28lb Beef 2.24	4.74
	3	3lb Pork 24 14lb mutton 88 19lb Beef 1.52	2.64
	4	2lb Steak 14 Sausage 20 hogs feet 75	1.11
		40lb Beef 250 28lb do 2.24	4.74
	5	28lb Beef 1.75 7lb mutton 44 Shin 25	2.44
	6	40lb Pork 3.20 2lb Sausage 20	3.40
		40lb Roast Beef 3.20 Liver 25 20lb mutton 1.25	4.70
		19lb Beef 1.19	1.19
			27.42

Recd Payt Jno Walker

17926

Gen A. Jackson

To F. Howard

1834		
Novbr. 5th	To 15 Galls Lamp Oil @ 125 ¢	$ 18.75
5	" Box Tapers 37½ 2lb Lp Black 19	.56
9	" Neetsfoot Oil 75 2oz Cochineal 12½	.87½
		$ 20.18

Recd payment in full

F. Howard

1794

Gen Jackson

No 4
B. 1th P. 191.
F. Howard pothicary
H Boulanger
to the 9th 9ber

— rough Copy —

Washington Novbr 5th 1834

Dr Sir

your letter of the 16th ultimo is just recd. and its contents duly noted.

I have only time to remark on the statement of that degraded wretch, ~~that~~ he is unworthy of condesending notice, ~~that~~ he is as prone to lying as the spark is to fly upwards, I ever wrote him a letter on the subject of the seminole war, I have no recollection of it, & I believe I never did, but if I did, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ I am sure it had no reference to his bravery at New orleans, as his cowardice ~~there~~ at ~~[illegible]~~ on occasion was too generally known to be disputed by any one — call for the letter —

I write this for your own eye as ~~nothing~~ but disgrace could attach in my present ~~situation~~ ~~to~~ some by noticing the falshoods of this miscreant.

yrs respectfully

Andrew Jackson

R. M. Gaines Esqr.

17947

Nov 7th 1834

President of the U. States

To Templeman & Denham

1834 April	10th	To:	1 Ream Ames 4to post	$ 6.00
"	"	"	1 quart black ink	.50
"	"		~~1 [illegible] Sand box~~	~~.25~~
"	14	"	5 qrs yellow Envelope paper	1.87½
"	23	"	2 pieces red tape	.25
"	29	"	Red & black wafers	.25
"	"	"	1 lb sand	.06¼
Octr	1st	"	1 quart black ink & ~~bottle~~	.56¼
"	4	"	wafers	.12½
"	"	"	1 Stick black wax	.12½
"	"	"	1 do red do	.12½
"	"	"	½ Ream Gilpins 4to post	3.00
"	"	"	½ do O & H. blue laid do	2.75
"	"	"	1 Sand box	.37½
"	8	"		$16.25

Recd Washington Nov: 7th 1834 of the sum of Sixteen $\frac{25}{100}$ dollars in full of the above account

Templeman & Denham

17949

Pres. D. 114[illegible]

Lumpkin & Bloom
Dan. Thomas
Account in full
for Stationery
up to the 6th
of Novbr 1834
paid by check
on that day
A. J.

New York. Nov 7th 1834 –

My Dear Sir.

Your esteemed letter of the 4th inst came to hand this morning, and I hasten to reply, to the best of my power, to its contents. The printed article of which you speak cannot be obtained; for the paper in which it was published was discontinued some months ago, and *that number* is not to be found. I can however state briefly its substance. 1st. The mail facilities. It was always the custom, or rather the law, in Spain to charge all packages, either of letters or papers, from this Country arriving in any port of Spain and there deposited in the Post Office, with postage, not from said port to the place of destination, but from *this Country* to such place: So that documents from Washington for my father were given to the Captain of some American Ship to put into the mail for Madrid, at such port of Spain as he might enter. These documents were then forwarded to Madrid and delivered to my father charged with postage from *Washington to Madrid* according to the rates of mileage established for the interior post communication of the Country. Such was the grievance under which not only the Minister but all the Consuls & every American residing in Spain suffered; and to shew the extent of this burthen I will relate an example that is at present in my mind. In January last, a few days before I left Madrid, my father received a bundle of unbound sheets of the "Journal of Congreſs", containing enough to make, when bound, 3 or 4 common sized octavo volumes. The package was charged with a postage of 1300 reals or $65. – Although the new regulation was then in force, these papers had been marked according to the old system; but on application to the Govt. the sum was reduced to what, under the new law, it should be – between 8 and 9 dollars. The new regulation is, that all documents from this Country to any person in Spain shall be taxed with postage only from the place where they are put into the Spanish mail to the place of their destination; and a proper distinction *is* made between prints and manuscript, which had before been upon the same footing. –

Another thing mentioned in that article was an arrangment –

for the benefit of our squadron at Mahon. While this port was the rendezvous and depot of our fleet in the Mediterranean, nothing could be landed from the vessels without paying the revenue duties; which was a source of great annoyance and expense. Now any thing which is for the use of the fleet may be taken on shore and be ~~taken~~ kept and used there by them free of duty. All the clothing of the squadron is bought at Gibraltar by the piece, then taken to Mahon, landed free of duty, and made up; for labour there is nearly one half cheaper than in any other part of Europe. And such is the case with many other things.

Thirdly the Tonnage duty which in the ports of the Peninsula and of the Spanish European Islands was reduced from $1 pr ton to 5 cents; and in the West Indies from $2,50 to $1,50. Though this last duty which is exacted in Cuba and Puerto Rico is very heavy we had not the same cause of complaint as against the former. Since about 1820 our vessels have paid $1 pr ton in all the Spanish European ports, while those of all other nations have paid but 5 cents; but in her West India islands at the same time that we paid $2,50 it was exacted also from all other flags. And the duty of $1,50, still exacted in these islands, though a burthen to our Merchants, is equally oppressive to those of other Countries. We are now placed upon a footing with, and possess as many advantages as, the most favoured nation of Europe; and certainly we have no reason to expect more than that; and we never have had thus much, nor any where near it, till now. It is singular that after having heretofore effected nothing, we should now be dissatisfied, when by amicable negotiation we are placed in possession & enjoyment of every thing that the neighboring and powerful Monarchies, by bribes, threats and even force, have been able to obtain – The question of the claims being now definitively settled, and that of the recognition of South American Independence nearly so, or quite, so as far as we have any thing to do with it, every subject of national interest that was in agitation five years ago has been settled. –

The election in this City has astonished all parties. The opposition felt perfectly secure of victory, and at the close of the second day it was the general belief that their ticket was ahead. The Jackson men were also confident of succeſs, and after Meſsrs Webster Southard & Ewing had so shamefully interfered with the election, they resolved to carry it at all hazards. Consequently on the third day they spared no exertions, and at the close of the polls both parties were sanguine, and even bets were made to a very large amount. In the evening they assembled at their respective halls to await the result. At Masonic Hall the assemblage of "whigs" was immense. Cannons, fire works, music & refreshments were at hand, and the candidates were ready to offer addreſses &c. A resolution was passed advising their "friends to be temperate in their joy and not commit excesses in celebrating their victory". The returns soon began to come in. The first news was from the 1st 2d 3d & 4th Wards, the stronghold of the opposition, in which their vote or majorities had fallen off more than 800. They were horror-stricken, and when a moment after a majority in 11th ward of over 1100 against them was announced, a motion to adjourn was made and passed. The lights were instantly put out, and they separated in darkneſs and gloom. The fact is they have lost countl[illegible] sums of money, and they are down so completely that they cannot rally. Mr Roosevelt was put on the Assembly ticket against his inclination, and he accepted the nomination only at the urgent solicitation of the party-leaders. Now that he is elected he must attend at Albany, though he gains nothing by it. As to the appointment of Commissioner, it would be better than his present office, and he is very anxious to receive it. But the difficulty —— will be if those appointments are made immediately. If they should not be made till after the opening of the Legislature, he would be willing then to resign, but he fears it would prejudice him somewhat were he to give up his seat for another office without attending at all, and especially for an office more of emolument than of honor, and under the Constitution of the State he cannot hold both. He would be glad to know of you what you think of the matter, and whether you can form an idea of when the Board will be appointed. - As to Mr Talmadge, he thinks there can be no obstacle there; for Mr T- has done nothing this summer and has no influence; while Mr Roosevelt commands an extensive influence in this City, and has worked hard all summer, and failed only by two votes of getting the nomination to Congress in place of Ely Moore; and would have got it had things been managed honestly. I hope that somehow he will be able to get it; and as to the secretaryship I do not want my name mentioned till it is clearly decided that his case is hopeless. If the appointments are to be made soon, and he could be informed of it, he would have to decide upon one or the other.

Genl John P. Van Ness
Washington City
D. C.

C

NEW-YORK
NOV
18

I am expecting some intelligence from Vermont every day. As soon as it arrives I will write you fully. —
When Mr Wyer passed through this City, I saw him but a moment. We have however later intelligence. My father had perfectly recovered, but complains of being very lonesome. I suppose he wrote you by Mr Wyer what his views and wishes were. Do you think, Sir, that he will succeed in getting another mission, and what is the prospect. Your most respectful nephew
C. Van Ness —

Genl J. P. Van Ness —

New York November 8. 1834,

Dear Sir

You have arrived at that point, in your public labors, where every hope is gathered in, and every wish, which impelled you to a life of glory and patriotism must be satisfied. From the period of your Southern Campaigns I have never ceased to respect you for your generous devotion to your Country, and the vigor of your mind; and I have seen you grapple successively with the political monsters, bred within the bowels of the body politic, and preying upon its vitals, with admiration, and in the full belief that you would be eventually sustained by the *freemen* of your Country. I have now the satisfaction to congratulate you upon the victory just achieved over the

17952

last, malignant, and most powerful foe to our institutions. The Election just closed in our State, in connexion with the ascertained results in other States must satisfy even the bank that it's end has come.

You have accomplished the work for which Providence, in his continued favor to our beloved Country designed you — justice will soon unveil her face, and history begin to record your glorious deeds — May you long live to enjoy, as Jefferson & Lafayette have done, the rich reward of gratitude which our generous Country never fails, ultimately, to bestow upon it's distinguished benefactors!

I hope I may be permitted to give this vent to my feelings without being considered intrusive.

I have the honor to be
Your obliged humble Servant
E. T. Throop

To His Excellency
Andrew Jackson.

17953

last malignant and most powerful fo
to our institutions [illegible] The Election just
closed in our State, in connexion with
the ascertained results in other States
conclusively [illegible] over the bank that its [illegible]
[illegible]

You have accomplished the [illegible]
for which providence, in his continued fa
to our beloved country designed you [illegible]
will ever remain [illegible], and history w
to record your glorious deeds. May yo
long live to enjoy as Jefferson & Lafayette
have done [illegible] of patriotic
which [illegible] never fail
[illegible] its distinguish
[illegible]
[illegible] may be permitted
to [illegible] feelings without
being considered intrusive

I have the honor to be

Your obliged humble serv

E. T. Throop

To his Excellency

Andrew Jackson

Mr. Throop of N.Y.
congratulatory
letter recd 18th of
Novr 1834, to be
carefully filed
on private files
A. J.

Nov 8th 1834

Mr — to Mrs Connell Dr

to making two Shirts - -	75 [illegible]
to making draws and finding silk	50
	$1.25

Received Payment

R. Connell

17954

Ann, Connell
recpt for
making
flannel
shirts $1.25
Novr 8th 1834
A. J.

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

To W. T. McKelden

1834		
Nov. 8th	To 70 Loaves of Bread @ 5c. Each	$3.50
"	To Crackers	12½
		$3.62½

Recd payment W. T. McKelden

17959

Washn. Nov. 10. 1834.

To the President of the U. S.

Sir

Recollecting that I had some time ago seen in one of the New York papers a short & condensed view of the purposes (or some of them) accomplished by my brother in Spain, & wishing again to see it, I wrote to his Son, now in N. York, requesting him to send it to me. — His answer I presume to enclose — If your engagements will permit [illegible] may not, perhaps, be unwilling to throw your eye over it

I have the honor to remain
with the highest Consideration &c.
John P. Van Ness

Washington
Novr. 11th. 1834—

My dear Andrew,

I have received our dr. Sarahs letter of the 26th. ultimo, and would have answered it on its receipt, but as she had not finally determined when she wrote, whether she would come on with Major Lewis or not, and as I had wrote for her to come with him, I am in hopes she is on her way hither, therefore have not answered her letter—if she is still with you present my kind and affectionate regards to her, and the dear little children.

I hope before this reaches you a contract has been made for rebuilding my House with some faithful undertaker that will have it covered in before the severe weather of winter and that you have all your cotton picked out, and what is baled sent to markett— the first

17964

in market this year will, if well
handled, command a good price

I enclose you a hasty view of
my wishes, for the improvement
of the Hunters Hill fences, which
will enclose all the wood land, give
good woodland pastures, as also those
fences of the Hermitage ~~the Hunters Hill~~ & its appen-
dages for your consideration
& if you approve, your adoption
if you adopt it, you must explain
the whole to your new overseer
Mr Hobbs -

I have got my filly from Genl
Irvine - she is large and fine, re-
sembles polly Baker & Bolivars
grand dam - she is in good con-
dition, such as I hope you have
those colts I bought of McLemore &
our others &c -

I am awaiting to hear from
you as to the rebuilding of my
House, and the progress of our cotton
crop with the ornament - remem-
ber Hills debt becomes due the
first of January next. I have

to close this Hasty scroll, as all my time is now engrossed with my message

give my complements to all our connections and in=
=forme me when you go to the western District to attend to that business there and when you think you will be here

I am in haste yr
affectionate father
Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Jnr Esqr

17966

private

A. Jackson Jnr Esqr
Hermitage
Tennessee

Washington Novbr 12th 1834-

Dear Andrew,

I find from a letter recd by Major A. J. Donelson to day, that there is some difficulty about getting his cotton ginned - when you finish yours, ginn it for him # if Ben should be wanted about repairs of the House Mr. Howorton will furnish a hand in the room of Ben whilst employed ginning the Majors cotton - the ginn must not be intrusted to any but Ben - our horses & drivers. I hope your cotton will be fully housed before this reaches you, and ginned - I find good well handled cotton is selling from 14 to 16 cents, & rising in Europe, and if early in market, & well handled, will bring us a good price.

#and without Toll

I have this moment recd. a letter from Maj Lewis of the 2d instant he was at the Hermitage on the 1st and gives me a flattering account of my dear little

17967

ones, but says Sarah was pale- I hope she is on the way, better with him- the travel and change of air will be beneficial for her, & will restore her health- if she is still with you kiss her & the dear little ones for me- I am anxious to see them and you- but I know you cannot leave there until arrangements are made about the rebuilding of the House, and with the new overseer about the farm & crop for next year.

The major has proposed some alterations to be made in the repairs of the House- I would be satisfyed to see it restored to what it was before it was burnt- but as I know I shall be long on earth to enjoy its com=forts in retirement, I inclose his letter on this point to you that you may exercise your own discretion provided it does not add too much to the expence of the repairs You estimate the repairs from $2000 to 25.00- I am willing if you think it best to add the improvements named by Major Lewis & Col Love to $3000 or a little upwards- I inclose major Lewis letter and leave it to your own choice to determine.

If Emily & the children are still with you on the receipt of this present me kindly to her & the children and say to her I have recd. her letter and would have replied to it, but I supposed from her letters that she was on the way here.

I am very busy preparing my message to Congress- I have never heard a word from Mr Peyton about our fillies, what they promise, or whether he has returned them- write me-

I am anxiously waiting for your letter informing me what you are doing about the repairs of my House I hope I shall hear soon

I am very affectionately
yours
Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson jnr. Esqr.

17968

A. Jackson Jr

o. City of Washington, 12th novr - 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

ay to Templeton & Denham — or Bearer,

Sixteen — — Dollars, —/100

LLS. 16 - - - $16 Andrew Jackson

17969

no 8th
1834 nov

The President

To John Coleman Agt

	1 Gall Best Brandy	2.00
	Jug	25
12	1 lb Twine 150 & 1/4 lb Nutmeg 50	200
		$4 25

Recd the above in full

John Coleman Agt

17955

A J Donaldson Esqr

To Schr Virginia Dr

to freight on 2 Casks wine each 75/100

Georgetown Nov 13th 1834 | $1.50

Wharfage | 20

Recd Pt Wm Anderson | $1.70

17970

No 14

B 1st P. 191.

W. Bolonger

will see to this &

Pay it —

freight - -	1.70
cartage	.50
	$2,20

New York. Nov. 14th 1834

His Excelly Gen. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

I have been expecting an answer to my other letter from you in which I requested your aid in some manner. I am here without Friends and an Orphan. Could I but have the Pleasure of Receiving one Letter from you it would be more to me than Fifty dollars can or will be. I suppose when you receive a letter from a person like myself you throw it one side with some expression & say what is this to me let him get along himself & rise in the world as others have. An answer from you I know would be a great deal in my favour

Will you write me if you have not already by return of Mail

Yours with the greatest respect

William R. Andrew

188 Pearl St. New York

To His Excellency
The Hon. Gen Andrew Jackson

17972

To His Excellency

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Presdt United States of N. A.

Washington City

D. C.

NEW-YORK
NOV
1

Wm A. Andrews
wants a letter from the
President

Nashville Novem. 11th 1834

No.

EXCHANGE for $~~743.60/100~~

Four months ~~Days~~ after date of this FIRST of Exchange,

(second unpaid) pay to William Donelson or order,

Seven hundred forty three Dollars 60/100 Cents,

value received, and charge the same to account of

Chequed then this 14th of March 1835 on second bill this unpaid

Your ob't. servant,

Andrew ~~Jackson~~

To Major Andrew J Donelson

17962 Washington City

W. Haselt Hunt & Co. Pr's.

No 33

pay H. W. Hill & Co
or order
William Donelson

pay A. Van Wyck Esq
or order
H. R. W. Hill & Co

pay G. Thomas Esq
or order
A. Van Wyck Esq

Accepted
A Donelson

Recd & Cancelled — A. J.
[illegible] Andrew Jackson

His Excellency. A. Jackson Dr

To W. P. McKelden

1834	Nov. 15th To 70 Loaves of Bread @ 5¢ =	$3.50
" "	To crackers	.12½
	due	$3.62½

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

17973

Washington Nov. 15th 1834

My Dear Sir.

In my last communication relative to the Office of Register at Springfield, Illinois, I remarked that if it would in any way embarrass your administration to give me the nomination, I should cheerfully relinquish all claims thereto.

I am well aware it is a desirable situation and are far more lucrative than any I can ever hope to obtain here; and when I take into view its probable advantages to my family nought but a sense of duty would induce me to make the sacrifice.

But whatever advantages I might reap, my attachment to you personally, the peace, prosperity, and success of your administration, and the triumph of democratic principles, are sufficient motives, to induce me at once to yield all my claims.

Since the arrival of Gen Robinson I have had a free and full conversation with him on the subject, and he informs me, there are several applicants for the place, men of influence, decided friends of your administration, and citizens of Illinois, and that my appointment under these circumstances would have an injurious tendency and he would be pleased if I would withdraw

17974

my pretensions.

I am persuaded, indeed, I have *scarcely a doubt*, if my name were to go before the Senate, but that I should be successful, yet when I survey the whole ground, I have concluded to request you no longer to consider me an applicant for the situation.

I cannot conclude without presenting you my thanks for the confidence reposed in me, which you may rest assured will ever be gratefully remembered. And my earnest prayer is, that you may find the evening of life cheered with the consolations of religion, and in death, may your last hour be one of triumph thro our Lord Jesus Christ.

I am,
My dear Sir
With sincere
regard your
&c
H. S. Evans

Gen A. Jackson
Present

I have
before
ccessful,
have Can
ider Me

without
nfidence
assured
And
y find
that Can
may
this

Sir
ncere
Your
Evans

17975

Mr. Evans -
withdraws his
being a candidate
for Register at
Monroe - to be
filed on my private
file A. J.

Private

A. Jackson
Presdt of the U.S.
Present

Washington Novbr 15th 1834

My son,

I have this evening received yours of the 5th instant acknowledging mine of the 23rd ultimo. I am pleased to find that you had made arrangements for getting the scontlen sawed for rebuilding our House, and have so far progressed that it would be all ready in the space of a week from the date of your letter. In my last I advised you that I had received our dr Sarahs letter, but did not reply to it as I had a hope she was on her way hither with the dear little ones - from the tenor of your letter, I hope this is the case, and if so, she will be with me before the hard winter sets in, and when you get every thing arranged, a new overseer, the cotton to markett, and the necessary preparations about the farm for a good crop next year, and the contracts completed about rebuilding the House, you can join her here.

Our cotton crop is short, but I am pleased to hear that it is of a good quality and well handled - if got to markett early will, I hope, bring a good price - I wish to know the precise amount as soon as it is baled, which must be soon now as the crop is all picked out that as for market, have all the bales weighed & marked and send me their numbers & weights, with the accounts for bale rope & linnen, and the accounts for all supplies for the family & farm which must be paid out of the cotton first - the farm & family accounts must be paid first, the ballance to be applied to the debt due Mr Hill for the land - so soon as I get the amount of the cotton and the amount of the store debts I can make a fair & probable calculation of the ballance that will remain of the debt due to Mr. Hill which I will, after I receive the accounts (let it be every one) and amount of cotton, authorise you to sell a bill to him on me for the ballance, to be paid in the Girard Bank of philadelphia or any of the deposit Banks of Newyork or Baltimore. This bill will be worth to him one & half percent, if not two. When you receive this, you had better see Mr Hill and know of him whether such a draft on me to be paid here or in any of the

deposit Banks in Baltimore Philadel
:phia or Newyork, and to be accepted by
me to be paid as above would not be
to him desirable, for the ballance
that our crop of cotton will not meet
of the debt due him, and what per:
:cent such bill would be worth
and whether as his debt becomes due
the first of January; whether he
would not take a bill payable on the
first of march, as above, for the ballance
of the debt without any percent or pre:
:mium to be asked for the bill by
you — the two months would be about
equal to the premium — make this
enquiry of him and if he will agree
to take it if we can have the account
of sales of our cotton in due time
to know the amount of sales and the
precise ballance after paying the
accounts — I am anxious of soon to
pay this debt — see Mitchell & write me
So that I may receive your letter, and
you can have my answer before the
first of January next.

I expected our clover was all killed
the drought was very severe, and thus anti:
:cipating I have sent you the seeds, and
I pray you to have them well preserved,
& sown in good ground well prepared, and
bind your overseer well to have it done

and also to have the garden well attended
and plenty of both sweet & Irish potatoes
planted, & raised on the farm suffici-
-ent for its use thro~~ught~~ out the winter

the worthlessness of our overseers for
the last three years has been strongly
evinced in the total want of vegetables
of the above description, and inatten-
-tion to the garden - I never had a good
one that did not attend to both, and that
with delight - I hope Mr Hobbs is both
an industrious man and honest,
if he is, then he will attend to all
things well using proper industry &
economy, and the enumeration of
his various duties can do no harm
we have been badly injured the three
last years, and we must beware of
the fourth or we will be obliged to
give up the farm or the expense
will ruin us - unless we make better
crops than we have, I may say, for the
4 last years - I viewed the endowment & I
saw the cultivation of the farm that
Mr Williams was of no account that you
would have been better without him -
that he was only a screen to the negroes -

-knew nothing about cultivation, and
was beholden to the negroes for instruction
what to do. I am happy you will soon
be clear of him, and I trust in a kind
providence that Mr Hobbs will realise
your best hopes - Let him fully un=
derstand what he is to do, viz to attend
not only to the farm but to the feeding
Spinning & weaving - to th[illegible] the meat
of the hands, to weighing out [illegible] due
and to having them clothed [illegible] made by
season & the clothing well [illegible] to
our own domestics, - to at[illegible] to see
all the stock & particularly
that our blooded stock is taken good
care of when you are absent. These
things should be all enumerated in
your agreement, or he may say
hereafter that nothing but what was
enumerated was he bound to take
the superintendance off - The old adage,
"deal with all men as tho they were rogues,
if honest, you are safe; but if not then
your written agreement speaks for
itself. In my last I gave you a memoran
-dum

17978.

How you might inclose the woodland adjoining the clear land on Huntershill tract as well as that adjoining the Hermitage - I learn from Thomas that Saml. has purchased in the west a home & John will soon remove to their purchase - This makes the plan not necessary, as I suppose that Saml has either sold, or will soon - this I ex=pected, and how injurious would it have been to you if he had got Thomases lott from you. The Doctor moving will give you the use of the clear ground on Thomases Lott, and will afford plenty of ground for an abundant crop, of cotton corn, oats and millet - in sowing your oats, and planting your corn you ought to have an eye to your Hoggs - by Having both oats & corn that you may give them - the first to keep them in the summer, and the corn to fatten them in the fall, for I have no doubt you now think with me, that the greatest economy is to fatten your Hoggs by giving them a corn field.

I am happy to have your promise that you will write me once a week, for I assure you it has given me great pain heretofore your negligence in not writing me, and you must be sensible how much pleasure it gives me situated as I am here to hear from my family & how they all are – of the Farm and the Stock, & particularly my mares & colts – I am now satisfied that you will weekly gratify me in these particulars – I would like to hear your description of the purchase from Mr McLemore [illegible] The yearling stud by crusader appears to be coming out, & how you have weaned the sucklings & their appearance as well as my two year olds, and particularly the hipshot stud colt –

It is late, I must close – if Sarah & the little ones are with you I salute them with a kiss – if on their way I trust in a kind providence that he will protect them from sickness or accident & that they will reach me in safety – if they do I will watch over them untill you join them, with a fathers care – I pray god to bless & protect you and until you unite with us keep you under the shadow of his wings, yours &c

Andrew Jackson

17479

A. Jackson Jr. Esqr

Robinsontownship near Pittsburg
Nov. 15th 1834

To his Excellency General Jackson President of the United States.

Dear Sir,

The generous manner in which you received me at the time I had the Honor of Introducing myself to you at Potomac Creek prior to you embarking on the Steam Boat on you way from the Hermitage to Washington induces me to take the present liberty. I called at your Mansion to see you on the 2nd of October and solicited employment in some office under the Government. you told me to go home as the Election took place in Pennsylvania immediately and to write on to you designating

17980

what kind of office I wanted — three short pieces written by me exhibit my sentiments respecting the Topics which now agitate the nation. each Article has the signature Washington attached to it. the first appears in the Washington Globe of the October 2nd.; the 2nd in the pittsburg Mercury of October the 10th, and the 3d in the same paper of the 13th, Nov. the Bank and its Supporter Mr. Denny and his claims and the Delays of the French Government are considered, according to the ability of one who is at least willing. you have seen myself and you see my writing and there is no better Judge than yourself. I need not designate, as I would accept any office to which the president might be pleased to Appoint me. the Arms of the Government

embra

Or N

alike to

the I

I would

Senate

embrace many ramifications of office either the Army Or Navy Barrack Navy Yard or Arsenal would be alike to me Were I in any of the Navy yeards on the Sea Board and had a facility of publishing I would hold up the Bombast of the thick sculed Senators to the Scorn of an Intelligent People

With the utmost Respect

Your Excellency's

Obedient Servant

Alexander McFarland

Mr Jar[illegible]
petitioner [illegible] in
is no office [illegible]
my [illegible]
credit the Treasury
AJ

General Andrew Jackson
President of
the United States
Washington City
D. C.

Nov 5th 1834

At a numerous meeting of the Democratic party of Erie convened on the 5th day of November 1834 at the house of Joseph E. Moorhead in the borough of Erie Gen. Wilson Smith of Waterford was called to the Chair and Cyrenus E. Webster of Beaverdam and Robert Cochran of the borough of Erie were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of D. C. Barrett Esqr. Henry L. Harvey Hon. Casper M. Rouse. Edwin J. Kelso P. S. V. Hamot and Col. Henry Colt were appointed a committee to report resolutions to the meeting who after having retired some time reported the following which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas Ours is a Government of Experiment founded on the principle that the people individually and collectively are capable of governing themselves and Whereas an Aristocratic influence has long been exerted to subvert this principle and change the character of the Government which influence has of late centred itself in the United States Bank: And Whereas the people of Pennsylvania in the late Election have declared emphatically that they are opposed to the Bank by removing from political power men who were known to be favourably inclined towards this institution and choosing in their places men of opposite principles: And Whereas the principle adopted and universally acted on in the Election by the people of men who are known to be politically friendly, to transact their business in the different departments of the Government will hold good in all appointments necessary to be made by the men so Elected: And whereas it is a principle universally acted on and universally conceded to be correct: that friends should in all cases be selected in preference to Enemies for the discharge of duties imposed by Election or appointment And Whereas the people have frequently given proof of their attachment to Gen. Jackson our venerable President by overwhelming majorities of votes and as we have had to contend in many instances against Great odds by reason of a large amount of the Patronage of the General Government being extended to our political Enemies Therefore

Resolved That we have just claims upon the

executive

17945

of the United States, to appoint our friends instead of our foes to offices; as thereby our Confidence will be increased and the official influence of our Enemies be diminished.

Resolved That the greatest obstacle at this time to the Success of Democratic principles is the immense official power yet retained in the hands of the Enemies of those principles; it being a well ascertained fact that a large Majority of the offices in the gift of the general administration are held by persons opposed to the administration and its measures, and consequently to the will of the majority of the people

Resolved That every principle of national policy and a regard for the perpetuity of our republican institutions require the speedy removal of all such persons from all offices of profit or trust calculated to give influence to themselves and weight to their principles.

Resolved That the interests of the party and of sound Democratic principles require the early removal from office of Thomas Foster Collector of the port of Presquisle and of Joseph D. Seldon the agent of the Government in the construction of the public works upon Lake Erie and the appointment in their places of men known to be favorable to the measures of the Administration

Resolved That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and copies transmitted to the President of the United States the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War and to our representative the Hon John Galbraith.

C. E. Webster } Secretaries
Robt. Cochran }

Wilson Smith Chairman

C. D. J.

[illegible]

Proceedings of a
meeting in Erie for the
removal of the Collector

Ackg rec't & file
till Mr Galbraith
can be consulted -
W.

Send a copy of it
to the Collector
W

S-183 - Nov 15

Jacobs

Nov 5th 1834

At a numerous meeting of the Democratic party of Erie County, convened on the 5th day of November 1834 at the house of Joseph Y. Moorhead in the borough of Erie, Genl. Wilson Smith of Waterford was called to the Chair and Cyrenus E. Webster of Beaverdam and Robert Cochran of the borough of Erie ~~Secretaries~~ appointed secretaries.

On motion of D. C. Barrett Esqr., Henry L. Harvey, Hon. Casper M. Rouse, Edwin J. Kelso, P. S. V. Hamot, and Col. Henry Colt were appointed a committee to report resolutions to the meeting, who after having retired some time reported the following which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, ours is a Government of experiment, founded on the principle that the people individually and collectively are capable of governing themselves; And whereas an aristocratic influence has long been exerted to subvert this principle, and change the character of the Government; which influence has of late centred itself in the United States Bank; And whereas the people of Pennsylvania in the late elections have declared emphatically that they are opposed to the Bank, by removing from political power men who were known to be favourably inclined towards this institution, and choosing in their places men of opposite principles; And whereas the principle adopted and universally acted on, in the election by the people of men who are known to be politically friendly, to transact their business in the different departments of the Government, will hold good in all appointments necessary to be made by the men so elected; And whereas it is a principle universally acted on and universally conceded to be correct, that friends should in all cases be selected in preference to enemies, for the discharge of duties imposed by election or appointment; And whereas the people have frequently given proof of their attachment to Genl. Jackson our venerable President, by overwhelming majorities of votes And as we have had to contend, in many instances against great odds, by reason of a large amount of the patronage of the General Government being extended to our

17943

our political enemies, Therefore

Resolved, That we have just claims upon the Executive of the United States, to appoint our friends instead of our foes to Office; As thereby our confidence will be increased and the Official influence of our enemies be diminished.

Resolved, That the greatest obstacle at this time, to the Success of Democratic principles, is the immense Official power yet retained in the hands of the enemies of those principles; it being a well ascertained fact that a large Majority of the offices in the gift of the General Administration, are held by persons opposed to the administration and its measures, and consequently to the will of the Majority of the people.

Resolved, That every principle of National policy and a regard for the perpetuity of our republican institutions, require the speedy removal of all such persons from all offices of profit or trust calculated to give influence to themselves and weight to their principles.

Resolved, That the interests of the party, and of Sound Democratic principles require the early removal from office of Thomas Forster collector of the port of Presqueisle and of Joseph D. Selden the agent of the Government in the construction of the public works upon Lake Erie; and the appointment in their places, of men known to be favorable to the measures of the administration.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and copies transmitted to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War and to our Representative the Hon. John Galbraith.

C. E. Webster }
Robt Cochran } Secretaries. Wilson Smith Chairman

F

The President of United States Dr
to J Walker

1834 Novr 10			
11	9 lb Mutton 6¼	1 qr Lamb 50	$1.06¼
	10 lb Beef 6¼	8 lb Pork 8	1.26
	4 lb Suet 8c	30 lb Beef a 7	2.42
12	Loaf bread 30c	sausages 25	.55
13	30 lb Beef 6¼	1 Liver 25	2.12½
	6 lb Mutton 6¼	14 13 lb Mutton 6¼	1.18¾
14	57 lb Beef a 8	8 lb Beef 6¼	3.06¼
15	1 Side Lamb 150	10 lb Sordines 10	2.50
16.	54 lb Beef a 8	sausages 20	4.52
	22 lb Beef 6¼	—	1.37½
			$22.06

Recd Payt Jno Walker

17965-4

Lexington 16 Nov. 1834

Dr Genl

We reached this place about half after one to day. All well, but your daughter and her two little children much fatigued. Indeed they were so much ~~fatigue~~ so last evening we had to stay at Nicholasville last night instead of coming on in the stage. Mr Bell, who travelled from Nashville with us was good enough to send a stage for us this morning, which enabled us to get on very comfortably. I find it impossible for your daughter to travel day and night, in the mail stage, and have therefore made arrangements to go to Maysville in a private conveyance. We shall leave after an early breakfast tomorrow morng, and if there be water enough in the river, I shall take a passage on board of a Steam Boat to Wheeling. If there should not be, I will continue our journey thro' Ohio to Zanesville in the same conveyance that takes me hence, but I think from what I hear of the river here, that there will be no difficulty about water. It was raining nearly all day yesterday, and is now raining quite fast.

12983

I understand that light boats were running before this last rain, and I am confident that what has already fallen will give a rise of several feet. We shall get to Maysville the day after tomorrow (Tuesday) about 12 or one o'clock, and if we shall be lucky enough to get a boat the same evening, we shall ~~probably~~ reach Wheeling on Friday the 21st Inst. There we shall take an accommodation stage, and will probably get to the city in three or 4 days thereafter. As we shall be longer on the road than I expected, and our expenses somewhat greater, I may possibly need more money than I have. If so I will draw on you for whatever additional sums that may be necessary.

It is now 10 o'clock at night and Mr Bell has just left us in the stage for Maysville. He has promised me to try and have a boat ready for us by the time we reach Maysville. He has his little daughter with him and would like to travel with us if he can without loosing too much time.

Sarah's ~~[illegible]~~ is a little feeble, but she appears to have a good appetite and of course will gain strength very day if not fatigued too much by travelling. Rachel and Andrew are both in excellent health, but are very restless and fretful in consequence of being confined in the stage, and worry their mother a good deal.

With my best wishes for your own health, I am, dear sir,

Truly yours

W B Lewis

17984

FREE

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Prest. of the U. S.

Washington City

Nashville Nov 16 1834

My Dear Sir,

We learn from the New Orleans papers, that a proposition is made, in that city, to raise a fund to rebuild the Mansion House at the Hermitage — every individual in the United States, who may choose, to contribute fifty cents and no more, in order that it may be in the power of every man, who may wish, to join in tendering to you this complimentary mark of public gratitude, and ~~rebuilding~~ contributing to the repair and preservation of a residence which is almost looked upon as National property.

There is no doubt that an ample fund would be raised, in this manner, to rebuild the house, in the most elegant manner, and I write Sir, to know, if it would be agreeable to you, to accept this complimentary token of gratitude at the hands of your admiring ~~grateful~~ Countrymen.

With the highest respect, I have the honor to be, Sir, Your friend & obt. Servt.

Geo. C. Childress

(Private Postscript. of Gen Jackson will please

17984

designate (confidentially) in his answer (if he think proper to make one) whether I may have the liberty to give publicity to his letter.

G. C. C.

Mr. Ch

to be answered & express I ought the feelings that dictated the generous feeling in the proposition but cannot accept the boon - I am obliged to reject it, & hope whatever generosity the good people of New orleans intended to bestow on me as a memento of their regard for my services to apply it to some charitable institution - A. J.

City of Washington, Novr. 17th 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

y to S Boulanger — — — — — or Bearer,

[illegible] hundred — — Dollars, $\frac{\ }{100}$

$100 —

Andrew Jackson

17986

Genl A Jackson

1834 To Steam Boat Chesapeake

Novr 19th	To freight on Bbl from Norfolk	37½
	Cartage	37½
		75

Recd payt

Radcliff & Waller Agents

17987

No 15

B. 1st P. 191.

fright on one Bll sweet — potatoes	$0.37½
cartage	37½
	0.75

#100 —

17986

Washington Novbr 19th 1834 at night

My dear Andrew

I have to night received your kind welcome letter of the 10th advising that you are all well & that Sarah & the dear little ones would leave you with Major Lewis on the 12th instant to come to me. I trust in a kind providence that he will preserve them from sickness or accident, and that they will join me in safety and in health when my dear Andrew I will watch over them with a fathers care untill it will be convenient for you to unite with them, which I trust in the superintendant care of a kind & gracious providence that it will not be long; This seperation my son from your dear Sarah & your lovely little children must be a great bereavement, but I think a necessary one for our dear Sarahs health the change of air, and the amusement of her mind by the travel will restore her I hope, if her seperation from you does not pray upon her mind too much. Which

17989

after she reaches me, I will endeavour
to prevent. We have had a few days
past a severe Snow Storm which cleared
up warm and to day has been pleasant
but I shall be uneasy until they reach
me fearful of another Snow Storm—
but my prayres are nightly offered
up for their safety, and under his care
they are safe, and I am sure Major
Lewis will take as great care of them
as you or I would, were we with them
I trust in god they will reach me in
health & safety— I hope to see them here
in three or four days at furtherst—
I will write you on their arrival

So soon as you enter into the
contract for the repairs & building
of the House, and I am advised of the
sum to be given & the time in which
it is to be paid I will be able to make
a minute calculation of my
means to meet it and advise you
thereof— I have given you authority,
if necessary, to draw upon me for
fifteen (1500) hundred dollars in part for
the the House, I have named this to Col

Armstrong also - This is as much as I can
spare at present, the ballance when the
work is done - If you should want any
to pay the hands for sawing the scant=
=lin & sheeting, you will have to sell
a bill on me for the amount, which
you can readily do to Mr Hill or Mr
Nichol.

I am happy to hear that the
cotton is turning out better than you
named to me in your last letter
- if it yields thirty thousand baled cotton
for markett it will with my other
means meet all our engagements -
the sooner it gets to markett I think the
better good cotton is now selling from
fifteen to sixteen cents and if we can
get 13½ cents or 12½ cents neat at
Neworleans it will, ~~[illegible]~~ with my
own means clear us of debt - I reckon it will
enable me to meet all engagements &
pay for your land to Mr Hill which
I wish to do & leave you clear of debt,
should any accident happen to me which
I am anxious to do - I have requested in my
my last that you give me as early information
as you can the exact amount of the cotton and
all debts against the family & farm, as
I intend to pay Mr Hills debt when it becomes due -

17990

which I think is the first of January next

My son, do not let the seperation from Sarah dwell too much upon your mind, I will take care of her, & the dear little ones, and write you often & Sarah will write you too - I wish you to visit, if you can, the land in the western district and know its quality, & be sure to enquire & see whether the tax has been paid - after you make the arrangements about the farm & rebuilding of the House; & cotton shipped to markett perhaps you can go and have the title papers recorded, & explore the land, & have the taxes paid, and when you return a few days will be sufficient for you to make the arrangements with Mr Hobbs about ~~the~~ farm, & then join us here. I wish you to gin major Donelson cotton for him as soon as yours is finished - I have reasons for this request, which, when I see you I will communicate - Let it be ginned without toll his own hands will bale it - you had better change a hand with him - That is Squire who understands the press & will do it without injury to the screw - I will write you as often as I can & will expect to hear from you often may god bless & protect you untill we meet your affectionate father

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson junr Esqr-

P.S. If Emily is still with you present me kindly to her & the dear little children & say to her that Andrew is uneasy [about] them, but I hope they are on their way hither - give my love [to] all friends A. J.

His Excellency the President U N S A Jackson
To M Foy

		$ cts
1834		
Novr 19th	To 8 Shoes —	2.00
20	To 12 Shoes —	3.00
		$5.00

Recd payment M Foy

17988

No 9.

B. 1th P. 191

for black Smith

J Boulanger

Baltimore Nov. 10. 1834

My dear Sir

I have received your letter of the 8th inst. and hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in a short time - and shall avail myself of your kind notice that you will have a bed and room for me.

The New York elections are gratifying even beyond what I had ventured to hope for - They are indeed decisive and final, & we shall now have peace for many years. The question of the succession is already decided - and it would be amusing enough to witness the meeting of the chief panic makers when they come together at the approaching session of Congress -

The Cholera has made its appearance in Baltimore, and there has been much alarm about it for the last week. I am sorry to say that as yet there are no signs of its abatement & several estimable and respectable persons have fallen victims to it. I hope however

that

that it will leave us before long, as it has not usually continued its ravages on its second visit to a place as long as at its first.

I perceive that Mr. Woodbury has made a movement on the Branch Drafts. The public mind is I have no doubt ready to sustain him. It is a proper step towards the winding up of the Bank, & the time for it has been well and judiciously chosen. The result of the New York Elections will render the Bank partizans less clamorous than they have been, & they will probably think it the ~~most~~ wisest course to take this blow very quietly. They must by this time feel that they have had enough of the war. And congratulating you most cordially on the proud and noble support which you have received from the freemen of the country—

I am D. Sir with the highest
respect your friend
& obt St.
R. B. Taney

To
Andrew Jackson
President of the U. States

P.S. M
wish

P.S. Mrs Taney and the girls send you their best wishes & request to be remembered to you.

Mr Denny +

Nov 21th. 1834

Mr Andrew Jackson ———— Dr

To S. C. Davison

To Sweeping 8 Storys 2 flues & Cleaning 1 Jack $1.00 cts

1.00

Recd paymt S. C. Davison

17993

No 8
B 1m P. 191.
S. E. Davison Sweeper
J Boulanger

Mexico 21. Novr. 1834.

My dear General,

Nothing of much importance has occurred since my last, but I am happy to add, that those Gentlemen between whom and myself the most intimate relations have been maintained since my residence here, are daily advancing in the esteem and confidence of the President, and hence facilities afforded for obtaining what we *expect* from the present administration of Mexico. The Treasury of Mexico was never in a more embarrassed state than at the present time, literally bankrupt, without a dollar, and without the means of raising one by loans; and this condition of the pecuniary affairs of the Country is the more perplexing as the President is continually increasing the military force, and consequently augmenting the expences of the Government, whilst clamors are heard from all quarters for money due and becoming due. A few days since the President had a convocation of Merchants and made a personal appeal to them for aid by loan — the heavy debt already due by

14995

the Mexican Government for money obtained from the Merchants, and the bad faith ~~previous~~ manifested in regard to payments promised has destroyed all confidence on the part of the lenders, and the late application for money was therefore unsuccessful — the Merchants asserting that they were themselves without the means — In the present state of affairs Genl. Santa Anna must have money, the refusal of course irritated him excessively, and I am told produced a scene — and in which the president for a time lost sight of that dignity — which as Chief of a Great Nation (so they call themselves) should never have been pretermitted. — I paid him a visit next day and heard his complaints, concluding in his usual free manner with me, for we were alone — "Now my friend what shall I do — can you devise no plan by which money may be procured?" I replied that I thought there was a mode for supplying present wants, and suggested a plan of fiscal operations in aid of the emergency with which he seemed much pleased, and greatly revived, and remarked with great vivacity — I will send Mr. Alaman to you, and you and himself will discuss and arrange the whole affair. Mr. Alaman *was* sent to me, and the outline of a system of fiscal operations was adopted to be completed hereafter and laid before Congress at their meeting on the 1st Jany. — I mention all this more for the purpose of shewing you that Mr. Alaman will very soon be openly at the head of Genl. Santa Anna's administration, as he is now privately his principal adviser, and through Mr. A. we may expect to obtain all we have *a right to ask* — the subjects of greatest interest to us is already understood between that Gentleman and myself — We have long since compared opinions, and if you will turn to the Note of a Conversation held with him in 1832, and which I sent you in a private letter of that day, you will find what paſsed between us, and which was communicated precisely and literally as it took place.

As I have already informed you it is my design to return to the U. States as soon as the treaty of limits is ratified by the Congreſs, and which will be early in January next, and as January is a stormy season of the year, it would be more safe for me to return in a Veſsel of War than a packet, and besides would be more convenient as a National Veſsel could wait my movements, whilst the packet sailing at fixed periods would leave me unleſs the busineſs here could be accommodated to suit the stated departure of the Veſsel from Vera Cruz — And as I consider my safety at this particular period of more interest to my Country than at any time heretofore, I am the more confident in asking the Conveyance of a National Veſsel — for I sincerely believe that on me depends the conclusion of an affair which I know you consider as of the first importance, and which will occupy the most distinguished place in the history of your Administration; I would not ask this however did I not know that there is generally a sloop of war on the West India station or at Pensacola, which could be ordered without incurring any extra expence to touch at Vera Cruz, report to me, and carry me to the Chesapeake or N. York. I shall hope to hear from you previous to my leaving Mexico; All my late letters give assurance that the Bank of the U. States is at last prostrate to which I am ready to respond — thank Heaven and the firmness of Gen. Jackson. — So that My dear Sir if you can go out of Office, after having during your Administration — Crushed the U. S. Bank, — paid the last of the Natl. Debt, and acquired T. — what can possibly be added to distinguish your Administration as the most prosperous and fortunate that has ever directed the affairs of the Nation; the two first may be considered as done — trust me for the third — I hold the threads in my own hands, and when we meet you shall see the clues that must guide us to the proposed end, and if you approve following them as I think you will, you may consider all as settled, and I shall be most happy.

I remain
My dear General
most respectfully yours
A. Butler

General Jackson

ed
the
cor
as

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

WASHINGTON COUNTY, ss:

To Wm ~~[illegible]~~ L Ashton Police Constable, GREETING:

YOU are hereby commanded to take into your custody the body of George Hays and him safe keep, so that you have before me, or some other Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, on the 21st day of Nov. 1834 to answer unto the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Board of Common Council, of the City of Washington, in a plea that he render unto the said Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Board of Common Council, the full sum of

Three dollars—

which to the said Mayor, &c. he owes and unjustly detains, for that he the said George Hays was on the information of a respectable citizen guilty of obscene and profane language or behavior on the 20th day of November 1834 in the first ward of the City of Washing and county aforesaid

contrary to the Act or Acts of the said Mayor, &c. on that subject made and provided.

Hereof fail not, and make your return as aforesaid.

GIVEN *under my Hand and Seal this* 21st day of November 1834.

R. S. Briscoe [SEAL.]

18000

Return

Bailed 6 & 21st

J. P. Keller

paid ashton $3.77c5

July 1. 1835 —

Mayor &c. [illegible]

v

George Hays –

Sum.d Betsy Hall & John Gantt for Corp:

F. Smith J.P.

Moses Smallwood Thos Conner, Henry Button & John Gantt
Fleet Smith J Peace
Moses King

Fleet Smith J.P.

1834 November 22nd ~~1834~~

Judgt. for Corpn. agt. Deft. for, fine, & costs

Fine - - - - $1:00

Costs - - - - $2:56

Fleet Smith J Peace,

A D ~~[illegible]~~ May 7th —

In consequence of the Deft. Having failed, to pay the Fine & Costs above mentioned to wit Fine $1:00 & Costs $2:56cts.

You are hereby authorised to inflict upon his bare back ten lashes – Fleet Smith J.P.
Justice of the Peace

The President of the U States

1834	To Jno Walker Dr	
Nov. 17	Calf feet 25, 2lb Sausage 20	.45
18	30lb Beef 240 12lb Roast Beef 96	3,36
	3 Sausage 30 1½ hogs feet 63	.93
19	6lb Pork 48, 20c 2lb Sausage 20,	.68
20	12lb mutton 75, 6lb Stake 48,	1,23
21	17lb Beef 1.36 14lb Corn Beef 88,	2,24
	37lb Beef 2,31 Sausage 22 Pudings 6/c	2,59
	50lb Beef 4,00 12lb Pork 96 2lb Sausage 20	5,16
	8lb Stake 64 6lb Mutton 38	1 02
		$17,66

Jno Walker

17963

The President

To John Coburn agt Dr

Nov 15	th	.5 Bush Bran 31¢ 17 Flour 112½¢	1.44
1834		1 Bbl Flour 675¢ — — —	675
18		1 Bush Sweet potatoes 1$ 1 do Irish 87½	1.87½
		1 Gall Brandy 2$ 1 do Apples 25¢ -	2 25
21		1/2 Doz Brooms 187½ 2 Bush Meal 2$ -	3 37½
		2 Gall Vinegar 50¢ 5 Vermicelli 125¢	1 75
			$ 17.44

Recd the above in full

John Coburn agt

19982

The President   To John Coburn Dr

1834

Nov 21st To 1 Bbl potatoes 2.40 – 22d 2 do. 4.80 — 7.20

22. Gl brandy 2.00 – 29 lb. @ 11 Ham 3.19 —— 5.19

$ 12.39

17994

No 2

B. 1. F 171

John Coborn Grant

J Boulanger

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

To W. P. McKelden.

1834 Nov. 22d To 70 Loaves of Bread @ 5c each $ 3.50

" To Crackers 12½

$ 3.62½

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

18001-2

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

To W. P. McKelden.

1834 Nov. 22d To 70 Loaves of Bread @ 5c each $ 3.50

" To Crackers 12½

Rec'd payment W. P. McKelden $ 3.62½

18001--2

1834 A. Jackson President U. S.
To Sloop Miller — Dr.

11th Nov 28th	To freight of 6 Bbls 37½ cts —	2.25
	Wharfage —	19
		$2.44
	Cartage	75
		3.19

Recd. payment
Wm. Morgan

18003

General Land Office
November 24th 1834

Sir:

I have the honor to request your signature to the Six Patents herewith sent.

With great respect
Your obedient Servant
Elijah Hayward

To the President
of the United States

18004

A. Jackson
President U.S.
No 16.
B. 1st P. 141

Freight of 1 Bble $3.69

3.19
50
3.69

Most of these are
rough drafts written
by Gen Jackson,
with a few other
letters and papers

Recd. Nov. 24th 1824
S.L.

To the President of the United States

Staton Camp 24th Nov 24th 1834

Dear Sir

On yesterday I ran Gen Jacksons Stockholder filly two miles which she made in 4 m. 39 s. and in thirty minutes after I gave her a repeat run of a mile which she made in 2 m. 14 s. Byron rode her at 97 lbs and the course was very heavy a rain having fallen on the night before Mr Barry who stood higher up in the field and was able to see her farther around the corn stalks than I could told me that she left the course for a considerable distance in the first run which was probably the cause of the long time of running She made the first mile of the two mile run in about 2 m. 9 s. which I was able to ascertain by looking at the watch as she passed She consequently must have been 2 m. 30 s. in making the second which makes it appear that she must have lost time by bolting I was not very well pleased with the repeat which took her five seconds longer than the first mile of the two but nothing can be ascertained from that for Biron is one of the worst riders on earth and it quite probable that he did not make her run half the time

Inclosed you will find Gen Jacksons account which

18006

you will explain to him as I will direct. In charging for the rider for the Stockholder filly you will perceive that I have not charged for an interval of five days viz. from the 7th to the 12th October during which time she was rided by Charles after carrying the Arab filly home and after the 12th Charles went home and Mr Jackson retained him as he probably needed him on account of the burning of the Hermitage and from that time I furnished a rider — I am still galloping the Henry colt but shall not be able to any thing with Leviathan filly on account her cut foot. I saw a grey mare yesterday just imported & sent to Col. Eliot's by Hugh Kirkman I could not learn her blood though she is intended for a brood mare. We are all well except Emma who ~~is~~ has been quite sick but is getting well.

Your friend
Robert Sterling Woodins

Mr Balie Peyton
Washington City

25th Nov. 1834

Dear Sir,

Herewith you will receive such remarks as, with the aid of your memorandum, I have been able to throw together. You will perceive some addition to your suggestions.

In relation to the abuse of the franking privilege, it is undoubtedly, so far as regards illegally covering the letters of others, as prevalent among the executive officers as members of Congress. As I have told Mr. Barry, before we can expect reform elsewhere, we must reform our-selves. When the abuse shall be rooted out of the executive offices, the matter may be pressed with more confidence upon Congress. But what can we expect from them so long as our daily practice contradicts our yearly professions?

I had some thought of suggesting a provision making it the duty of Postmasters to charge franked letters with postage where they have reason to believe that they cover letters or other matters not entitled to be franked, allowing the persons receiving the letters to procure a remission of the charge by opening them in the presence of the Postmasters. But I am not sure that it would not give Post-masters too much power.

I am clearly of opinion, that the revenues of the Post Office ought to be brought into the Treasury and expended under an appropriation. How such an establishment as that Office, with a revenue of near three millions a year, has been suffered to grow up under a constitution which notoriously intended that all public moneys should go into the Treasury whence they should not be drawn but by permission of Congress, is to me astonishing. To my mind it is palpably unconstitutional; and I do not see why all the other revenues of the government might not be intercepted and expended before they reach the Treasury upon the same principle. I should place the matter on this ground were I President or Postmaster General and call on Congress to put an end to so dangerous a system.

I would also have the accounts pass through the hands of a Comptroller as well as Auditor. My experience teaches me, that it is a mistake to suppose the Comptroller's Office unimportant or unnecessary. Having 14 or 15 Clerks whose business I cannot examine in detail, I should feel the responsibility of an Auditor to be fearful, if their work were not overhauled and revised in a Comptroller's Office. Instead of being dispensed with, those offices ought to be strengthened and made more efficient. We have checks upon checks where they are of no use; but it seems to be thought by many, that no check is necessary in the settlement of accounts where in fact they are most needed, and that a single examination by an Auditor's Clerk, whatever may be his character or judgment, is all-sufficient. It is a dangerous error, and if reduced to general practice will lead to abuses yet unheard of.

But I am wearied.— Excuse the liberty I take in making these suggestions. They are intended to call your mind to points, which, in the multiplicity of your avocations, may not have occurred to you.

Except a little weariness I feel much better than I did two hours ago, and hope that a night's rest will reinvigorate my feeble frame, so that I can attend to my official duties tomorrow.

With the highest respect
Your Obt Servant
Amos Kendall

The President.

18009

Mr. Kendalls
note—postmaster
department—
novr. 1834—
To be preserved
A. J.

No 6.

Collectors Office.
Honourable Levi Woodbury, Dist. of Presque Isle
Secretary Treasury United States. November 26th 1834.

Sir/

Your letter of the 17th Nov. instant, enclosing the Copy of what purports to be the proceedings of "a numerous meeting of the Democratic party of Erie." was receiv

I am much obliged to You for furnishing me with the information, as otherwise I should have remained in ignorance of their barefaced attempt at fraud & imposition by a Set of men, who seem, in their attempts to injure me, entirely reckless of truth and honour. Altho I live in the same town and within a few rods of where the meeting purports to have been held, I never heard of it untill I received your communication. The truth is no such meeting was held, that is such a meeting as the proceedings would purport. Doubtless a private meeting was held, at which the proceedings forwarded were adopted. (it was Court-week in a public Tavern) but the fraud consists in palming them off as the proceedings of a "numerous meeting of the Democratic party of Erie." Had a public meeting been held, I should have known it, for I am in the habit of daily intercourse with very many Citizens, whose democracy has never been impugned and whose standing & influence give them a right and claim to be consulted on such occasions. But such a course would not answer the purpose of my persecutors. They dare not submit the questions to the decision of the democratic party of Erie.– On the subject matter of those proceedings I have answered fully in my previous communications, to which I again refer your Honour, suffice it, for the present, to say, that the inferences and imputations contained in said proceedings, that I am opposed to Genl Jackson & his Administration is false, totally & absolutely.– Since they are continuing their efforts to injure me I embrace the opportunity to forward for your inspection and that of the President of the United States, if you think necessary, a few petitions in my favour, signed by masters and owners of vessels and forwarding merchants, together with receivers of merchandize & Citizens. These petitions were put into circulation more than a month ago, with the intention to have them–

18010

numerously Signed and forwarded. But having received the assurance, and that Voluntarily, from D. C. Barrett who Seems to have been the leading man at this meeting, that no further efforts were making against me to his Knowledge, the Petitions were no longer Circulated. Had I not been misled by the false representations of Mr Barrett, the petitions would have Continued in Circulation, and from the assurances of my friends been generally Signed. I forward them Just as they were when withdrawn from Circulation. The Character & Standing of the Signers I had intended to have got Certified by the Judges of the Court when in Session, and Should have had it done had I not been misled and deceived as before Stated. They are men of the first Standing in the Community and many of them amongst the Most distinguished and influential of the democratic party. If any further explanation is desired it will be chearfully given.

With great Respect,
I am Sir, Your
Obedient Servant.

Thos Forster Colr.

Erie 26th Novr 1834
Thos Foster Collr
In reply to certain charges
prefd agt him by sundry
Citizens of Erie & trans=
=mitting memorials in his
favor

G R

Ackge rect of —
Lagrande to shew
to Mr Gallatin
W

P.
No 7. Drawer 3.
Rodman

N° City of Washington, Novemb 26 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to Smith, cashier of the Branch Bank or Bearer,
of the United States at Washington city
Four hundred and twenty five Dollars, —/100

Andrew Jackson

OLLS. 425

18012

To take up A
Jackson Jr. draft
on ~~Josiah Nichol &~~
~~&~~ Wm Nichol
of Nashville; dated
12th November 1834

(Private)

Paris. Nov. 26. 1834.

Dear General

Your time is always so much more usefully employed than in reading my letters that I had determined for some time at least not to trouble you with any. but the packet of the 24th October brought intelligence on which I can not avoid offering you my hearty congratulations. That Pennsylvania the Centre of the bank influence the State which derives the greatest profits from its existence should have declared itself so decidedly in favour of the energetic measures you have taken to suppress that institution, is the strongest evidence of their wisdom and justice; and as I know that the approbation of your fellow Citizens is second only, in your estimation to that of your own Conscience the result of the Elections Penn^a. N. Jersey & Georgia and of the other States which before this will have taken place afford the highest reason for your friends, to felicitate themselves, and you, and the Country on the results.

My public dispatches by the last packet will

have

The President

18013

made you acquainted with the State of things here. Since then there has been no change. The Old ministers have resumed their places, and are preparing for the Struggle the event of which is to determine whether they are to keep them. The Chambers meet as our Congress will on Monday next. but it has not been deemed prudent to try their strength on the treaty; and I acquiesced in this determination in hopes that your message might come in time to influence their decision. We should have had no chance if the ministry of three days had continued and I have some reason to think that my expostulation with the King had its influence in producing the change. The unprincipled language of the Opposition papers which throws the blame of the rejection on our government. has a very bad effect here. Their articles are republished and asserted to be the sentiment of the people of the United States. your Message I trust will come in time to undeceive them. My efforts have been, and will continue to be, unremitting to procure a favorable result. which I have some hope of obtaining. I feel all the importance of preventing a rupture from which neither of the parties could derive any advantage and therefore use every honorable means to prevent it.

The English Ministry is not yet formed

the success of the Duke of Wellington seems to depend on the Cooperation
of Sr Robert Peel which is considered by those who are best informed as
very doubtful: but whether he succeed or not the Situation of England
is very critical. What passes there and here convinces me that a free
representative Government where the people have their full share of power
can not long exist with a King at its head. or any other hereditary
magistrate with the powers now exercised by Kings. they are founded on antago=
=nist principles, and will be continually at war, until the government
ends in a republic or in Despotism. this country is going fast
to the latter state. England I think to the first. But I do not
believe that even England can long remain a Republic. no people
in Europe are fitted for it. The English certainly more so than
any other. but even they are far from it.

My health is now I think fully reestablished
as well as that of my wife and daughter by our late excursion
we have many Americans now on the
Continent a considerable portion of whom are in this City. and I have
great pleasure in adding that so far as I have observed or heard their Conduct
does honor to themselves and their Country. and I am satisfied that neither
my salary nor my private fortune allow me to pay the attentions to

them

that I wish. it is known I believe will understand that it is owing the want of means not of inclination. — I have complied with your request in attaching young Mr. Brown to the Legation: which it gave me the greatest pleasure to do; he is a very genteel young man and with Mr. Skinner of Baltimore and Mr Lewis of New York. I am very well furnished with assistants of this grade. You would be diverted to hear the applications which are made to me of this nature. One Gentleman wished to be Counsellor of the Legation, another its "Chancellor" and I fear I have offended Dr. Tucker (who married Miss Carroll) by declining to make him "Surgeon to the Legation". I have had the offer of a Chaplain — and if I would ~~[illegible]~~ be guilty of the folly & presumption I could have an Establishment superior in number to that of any of the Embassys — but as I am not consent to give myself that indulgence. I make enemies by my refusal. —

I pray you Sir to be assured that I am always, with the highest respect and sincere Friendship

Your Mo Obdt

Edw Livingston

Washington
Novbr. 26th. 1834 —

My son your letter of the 13th. instant is this moment recd. with one enclosed to your dear Sarah which shall be delivered on her arrival with the letter you send. She has not yet reached me but I expect her in a day or two —

I have recd. a letter this moment from Major Lewis at Wheeling dated 22d. on that day they would leave Wheeling in an accomodation stage for this place & travel by day stages — our dear Sarah had been a little indisposed but a dose of Phisic has restored her, but the two little sweet ones in fine health — it is probable Sarah will rest one day in Washington Pa. with Mrs. Morgan. They are doing well & Major Lewis paying all attention that a father could — I anticipated your feelings on being left alone — you must summons up all your fortitude, & arrange your

08015-16

your business and at as early a period as you can join us. your draft when presented will be paid and once for all, I have only time to remark, any alterations you adopt about the House, will be approved by me, only confining it to the House where it stands and keeping the expence within my means - I will write you again soon, the return mail is closing and I must close for the present - only adding that cotton has rose very much, hurry your cotton to markett - I have written Col. M. White that you would send it to him & direct to whom the proceeds should be remitted - if he did not receive yr instructions to remit the proceeds to Mr Nichol Nashville, and to sell the first markett that offered - it is selling in Newyork at 29/100 the lb - yours affectionate father Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson jnr. - I enclose you Major Lo letter -

Washington Novbr 27th 1834

My Dr. Son,

Last night half past 11 oclock P.M. your dear Sarah & Major Lewis with the charming little ones reached me all in good health - the children in fine health, Sarah somewhat debilitated, & a little complaining - I gave her a dose of medicine and she is quite lively this morning & able to go a shopping to repair the loss of her wardrobe by the burning - the first thing my dear little Rachel said to me was, grandpa the great fire burnt my bonnet and the big owl tryed to kill poll, but papa killed the owl - she is very sprightly, and the son is a beautiful & fine boy - I am happy they are safe with me and hasten to communicate to you the happy event - I have to day my Cabinet with me & cannot now say any more - let me hear

18017

from you often, and upon the pressing points I have wrote you. Recollect that cotton is now a high price in market, & the sooner ours gets there & sold the better - if we can get 15/100 for it pr lb - it will free us, with any other means, from pressure or incumbrance from debt.

Your bill in favour of Mr Nichol was presented yesterday, honored, & paid, and herein inclosed. I regret that all Mr Nichols bills are sent to the United States branch here to collect, and the moment they check is given on the Metropolis Bank, it being the deposit bank, Mr Smith draws the specie, and will not take a check upon the Philadelphia Banks - hereafter make your arrangements, if you can, for the payment to be made to some other than the President or cashier of the branch of the U. S. here as it may be thought that I am aiding to drain the deposit bank of

its Specie, to aid the U. S. Bank to
breaking the deposit Bank here-
Metropolis Bank is strong in
Specie & cannot be hurt, but I wo
not like to give room for the
imputation of my friends to say
I was lending my means to drain
the deposit Bank of its Specie to
aid the monster that was trying
to destroy me.

I will write you fully the first leisure
and I trust you will not expose
yourself to wet, or do any thing
that may impair your health
but will hasten all the arrangements
necessary to be made and
unite with us at as early a period
thereafter as you can- Sarah and
the sweet little ones sends you a kiss
- I will take care of them until you
join us- with affectionate salutations
to all our connections, & particularly to
Emily & the children if still with you
believe me your affectionate father

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson jr. Esqr.

18018

A. Jackson Jnr. –
Hermitage

Wm Bolonger To P. Kinchy

1834		
Novemb 4th	To 1 ℔ Cake	$0=37½
11 "	" 1 ℔ Do	0=37½
30 "	" ½ ℔ tea Cake	0=18¾
"	" ½ ℔ Ladies fingers	0=25
28 "	" ½ ℔ Do Do	0=25
"	" ½ ℔ tea Cake	0=18¾
"	" 2 ℔ grapes	1=00
		$ 2=62½

Recd payment for P. Kinchy
Thos Whelan

17941

No 6.

B. 1r P 191

P. Kinchy confitionier

J Boulanger

Mr Bolongez

@ fe

His Excellency the Presᵗ of the U. States

Bought of Thoˢ H Jacobs.

1834					
Novʳ 6 –	2 Gallˢ H Gin	@ $1½	. .	$3.00	
28 –	2 " Brandy	@ $2	. $4.00		
	2 " H Gin	@ 1½	. 3.00	7.00	$10.00

Recᵈ. Payᵗ

Washington –

Thoˢ H Jacobs

17948

No 7.
B. 1st P. 191.
p. H. Jacobus Wm Marten
J Boulanger

Washington Nov 28th 1834

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

To B. F. Middleton Dr.

Bag government picked coffee @ 110 lb a 17	$18.70
2 lb candlewick @ 37½ pr lb	.75
12 lb currants @ 18¾	2.25
Keg rice 50 lb a 6¼	3.12
Canister green tea 4 lb a $1	4.00
Bbl. sugar 248 lb a 11	27.28
Jar Spanish olives	75
6 Bottles anchovies @ 37½	2.25
4 oz mace @ 25	1.00
½ lb cinnamon ground	50
½ lb do (not ground)	.50
Box sperm candles 31¾ lb @ 36 Box 25	11.68
4 oz cloves @ 12½	.50
4 oz nutmegs @ 18¾ @	75
½ Bbl. Buckwheat @	4 50
19 galls sperm oil @ 1.25	23.75
15 lb cheese @ 12½	1.87
	$104.15

Recd payment

B. F. Middleton

18019

No 17
B 1re P 191.
B. F. Middleton Grocer

J Boulanger

Mr. Joseph Boulinga
Present

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

To W. P. McKelden

1834.	Nov. 29th	To 98. Loaves of Bread @ 5cts Each	$4.90
"	"	To crackers	.31
			$5.21

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

18021

B. 1st P. 191.
W. P. McKilden Baker
J Boulanger

New Orleans Novemb.r 24th 1834

Gen.l Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir,

I had the Honor to receive your respected favor of the 25th Oct. enclosing Bills Lading for several articles all of which have safely arrived and are now in store waiting an Opportunity to reship them to Nashville in conformity to your Instructions. I sincerely regret the loss you have sustained by the Conflagration of the Hermitage. when it was my Intention to have waited on you, but several cases of Cholera having taken place here, (& proving fatal) early in June the safety of my Family being at stake I had to fly in search of a permanent Summer retreat. which I found after some time at Biloxi, in the State of Mississippi on the Shore of the Gulf of Mexico, & one I think of the most healthy situations in this Southern Country, there I was detained until I heard of your leaving the Hermitage for the City of Washington, my detention I regretted very much indeed as I had fully determined to visit Tenne to see you. but I yet hope to have that satisfaction even if it should not be, before you return to the Hermitage my son in Law Mr Bullitt was there shortly after you left it, saw your son & some of your Cotton, says it was of good quality & neatly put up. I hope to get you a good price for it. was it now here I think if it equals the discription it would command 16¢ lb. our Market is quite brisk, & money is very plenty. no One apprehends any danger from the U. S. Bank now and your Measures will have saved the Country. we are going to celebrate the victory obtained in New York. on the Battle ground, where we all intend to fight our Battles O'er again.

I should ere this have replied to your Letter but I was absent from here when it arrived, on my plantation thirty six Miles below the City. making Sugar, I ordered my Sugar Maker to put up for your Use a Barrel of the best he could Make & a Keg of Syrup, drawn from the Battery before concentration took place. this Kind is peculiarly fine & well tasted. I shall send them to you by the first Opportunity, either via Norfolk, Alexandria or Baltimore & beg you will do me the favour to accept them as a feeble Mark of my respect & Friendship. Wishing you Health & happiness

I remain your sincere friend & very obt Servant

Maunsel White

P.S. Our mutual friend
Mr Martin Gordon promised
to take charge of this for you

Col. White
1834

Private –

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the U. States
Washington City

[illegible] Gordon Esq

Washington 29 Nov. 1834 –

My dear Sir.

It is with extreme regret that I find myself compelled again to trespass upon your attention – and to urge my claims upon the patronage of the government. My whole fortune has been sacrificed to my devotion to my party and I am besides implicated to a large amount which is now involved in the process of a Chancery Suit. The result of these proceedings is extremely doubtful and they are, as you know, proverbially dilatory. The property left me by my father is that which is in jeopardy – and until a decision is had upon the case I am literally destitute. I am indebted to the kindness of my Mother for a home: and was obliged to borrow from a friend, the means of coming hither. I do not deem it necessary to reiterate the claims which I have – My services are perfectly well known to you and are justly appreciated by my political friends in New-York and in this City. Mr. VanBuren and others, of high standing in the Democratic party, have given their testimony as to my qualifications for the proper discharge of the duties of any office for which I may apply. Under these Circumstances I hope that I shall not be deemed unreasonable or importunate in my Solicitations. I think that I have a right

18035

to an appointment and to one of a respectable nature. It has been suggested to me that I might meet with success in applying for the situation of Chargé to Portugal: and that, if my nomination to that office be impracticable, I might obtain an appointment as one of the Commissioners for the settlement of Claims under the treaty which has been so happily made with Spain. I disclaim any appeal to your good feelings on the score of my undeviating attachment to you personally: but I rely simply on the services and sacrifices which I have rendered to and made for the democratic cause. If you will allow me, I will take an early opportunity to ask a few of your leisure moments in which I may speak of this matter more at large. In the meantime, I have the honor to be with great respect and esteem

Your friend & Obed^t. Servt.

Henry Hore

To/ The President of the
United States

Referred to the
Secretary of State
A. J.

The President of the Stattes Dr

1834 nov-29th

to J Walker 1834

24	12 lb Mutton 6¼	5 lb Pork 8	$1.15
	39 lb Beef 6¼	17 lb Lard 10c	4.14
	26 lb Beef 6¼	8 lb Mutton 6¼	2.12½
	35 lb Mutton 6¼	38 lb Beef 6¼	4.56¼
29	38 lb Beef a 8c	25 lb Round 6¼	4.60
	6 lb Pork 8	2 lb Sausage 20	68
	17 lb Cheese a 10		1.70
			$18.96

Recd Payt Jno Walker

18027

Nº 7.

B. 1st P. 191.

John Walker Burke

J. Boulanger

to the 29t 9bre

Saturday 29th Novr 1834 —

Dr Andrew,

I inclose your dear Sarahs letter — we are all well — the dear little petts in high health — and both much admired — the son is truly a fine child, and goes to sleep without putting as usual. I am so engaged with my message to congress who meets on monday that I have no time to say more — take care of your health — do not expose yourself to write as soon as you arrange yr business we will expect you on yr affectionately

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Jnr. Esqr —

18028

Free Andrew Jackson

FREE

CITY OF WASHINGTON
DEC
1

A. Jackson jnr. Esqr.
Hermitage
Davidson County
Tennessee
near the fountain
of Health

New Orleans 30th November 1834

I entered the Office of John Nicholson in 1830 & have remained there ever since during which time my attention to business as his deputy has brought forth his Unreserved Commendation until recently. He has been absent 5 or 6 months every year & has left me to transact his Business which I have done to the best of my ability and so far as I know correctly. I discover now the Cause of his Coolness & for 2 years nearly it has remained Latent or Smothered in him — It is because I did not (like John Slidell & Many others whom I never did believe your Sincere Friends) join in the attempt to remove Martin Gordon Esq from Office, I have since the year 1830 known that Gentleman and Certainly I never knew a More Upright, Correct, Honorable and industrious Officer than He has proved to be notwithstanding the foul Calumny against Him by Malicious & interested persons — I have avoided the practice pursued by My Principal J. Nicholson which I intended to have Exposed long ago and as a true republican ought to have done, I mean the Mal-practice of Office. My Principal has taken Many Small Sums out of the public Monies in his Hands Sent on from the Treasury Department to defray the Expenses of the U.S. Court, but has obtained & Sent on Receipts to Said Dept. for the Same. The Law allows 3 attendants on the Court at $2. per day each These are Employed by the Marshal at the Commencement of Each Session and for the Number of days they attend they receive pay at the Same time receipting on the Abstracts for not only that Term but for all the Special Courts prior to the Session at which Special Courts they were not — Consequently the pay of attendants for all the Special Courts between the Terms goes into the pocket of the Marshal & frequently we have as Many Special Court previous to the Term as Courts during the Term — At Special Courts there is no Jury and the Deputy attends without Assistants at Such Courts, and those Assistants afterwards ~~afterwards~~ Employed at the Regular Session Receipt on the Abstract for all the Courts lumped together & in that form the Abstracts are transmitted & adjusted at the Comptrollers Office —

In	Decr.	Term	1830	E. Michel	attendant	receipted	for	94 —
"	"	"	1831	V. Lepapin	"	"	"	84 —
"	Feby.	"	1833	E. C. Bacon	"	"	"	58 —
"	May	"	1831	F. Percy	"	"	"	60 —
"	Feby.	"	"	"	"	"	"	52 —
"	May	"	1832	E. Colfax	"	"	"	88
								436

Carried over

18029

Brot over amt					436
E. Michel	Received for that Term only $	68	94	26	
V. Lespapeir	" " " "	56	84	28	
E. C. Bacon	" " " "	30	58	28	
H. Percy	" " " "	48	60	12	
F. Percy	" " " "	40	52	12	
E. Colfax	" " " "	30	88	58	272
Making a difference in those few instances of				$164	$164

How long this has been the practice of the Marshal I do not know — These are the few instances I can recollect of at present —

It is the practice to charge for keeping vessels seized $2,50 per day which the Court allows him but He only pays the person He employs $1 per day The Sheriff receives but $2. per day & pays the same to his Keeper as He supposes Himself bound to do by the Laws of the State —

The same practice is pursued in taking Inventories. The Marshal charges $10 — for each and not in more than once out of ten times does it exceed 20 Minutes & sometimes not 5 Minutes to take an inventory of the thing or things seized. On the 28th. May 1833 I recollect the Steam Boat Mohawk was libelled by two Mercantile Houses & two warrants were to be served at the same time as the Marshals Docket will shew — I went & seized said Boat in Suits No. 3311 & 3312 & took one — Inventory only, The Boat was forthwith Bonded & I was requested to make out the Marshals Bill of Cost to the date of Bonding — I did so and charged but for the inventory I had taken — The Marshal was angry, took the Pen and made two separate Bills of $14„50 each including two inventories which Defts. paid not knowing whether it was right or wrong but went away satisfied to get their Boat released as she was on the point of starting. He has been careful to conceal from me many of the Practices such as making up our Costs for the Government to pay in Public & Criminal — Prosecutions — Whether Process has been served or not He takes the Clks charges then makes his Bill to correspond whether it agrees with his — Docket or not — I know that in many instances He has pursued such practice when I have told Him that such had never been served as I had alone the Control of the Case so far as the Marshals duty was concerned but He still made the Charges which were allowed by the Treasury Dept. He has frequently refused to pay Attendants after a Term of Court, their fees for the Number of days they attended sometimes alleging that they must call some other time as He had no money when He had government funds for that purpose to the

Amt. of 7 or 8 Thousand Dolls — Such persons have frequently Solicited Me to get it for them — I am Satisfied He makes use of the public Money for his own private purposes — I have always doubted if He Ever was the firm Friend of the President, Circumstances in the last four years have convinced Me & I firmly believe if extreme adversity Should ever overtake our worthy Chief Magistrate G. R. would be among the first to Abandon Him — The recent Elections in My Native State — New york have wrought great changes in [illegible] Many of your pretended Friends (but Secret Enemies) here. They had half abandoned the principles and leading Measures of the present Administration but No Sooner did they see the result of recent Elections & the Cause of the Opposition begin to flagg than they came out & applauded the Victory achieved. Such two-Sided Individuals are worthy of but Little confidence — In M. Gordon Esq you certainly have a firm & decided Friend who will Never forsake you in prosperity or adversity — I am a humble Individual in the Community but never did & probably Never Shall expect any favors from the General Government, consequently it is Not the Expectation of Office nor Self interested Motives which prompt these few lines — It is from a sense of duty due a Country for which I will Sacrifice "Life. Fortune & Sacred Honor,"

With every wish for your Health, Happiness
and prosperity and with profound
respect & Consideration I have the
Honor to be Your Mt. Obt Servt
L. L. Bacon

To Genl. Andrew Jackson
Presd. of the United States

18030

Complaint
against the
Marshall
Louisiana
A. J.

not to be laid be:
:fore the Secretary
of State for inves:
:tigation as his
time will soon
expire. A. J.

Politeness of
Mr. Gordon

To Genl. Andrew Jackson
Presdt. United States
Washington

Our acquaintance with Miles Harper Esq fully authorizes us to recommend him as a suitable person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Thos Lewis, as Receiver for the public lands at this place Washington Mississippi November, 1834.

A. Macrery
Tho Hinds
P. T. V. Harrison
T. W. Green
Amos Alexander
R. M. Williamson
H. G. Runnels
Jno H. Mallory
R. J. Walker
A. Campbell
H. S. Foote
Saml Gwin
W. T. Hewett
Howell W Runnels

18052

Referred to the
secretary of the
Treasury - A. J.

Andrew Jackson
President of the U. States
Washington City

[Nov? 1834]

The Secy of State has the honor to inform the President, in returning Col Butler's letter, that the note suggested "to the Secy of the Navy" ~~this~~ ~~[illegible]~~ publication will be sent to Govr Dickerson in the course of the day.

Forsyth

John Forsyth

18054

Col. A. Butlers
private letter—
Mexican affairs
to be preserved—
on private file
A. J.

Fair Copy of Gov. Pierce's letter

Hillsborough 1st Dec: 1834

My Dear Sir

When you visited this State last year I found you so thronged with company that but little time was left you in private and I was unwilling to intrude upon the few moments which your fatigues and feeble state of health rendered so necessary for rest. We had both been old soldiers - we had fought under the same banner and in the same cause, and it was my wish not only to see you but converse with you freely, to call to mind the scenes of our early history, the perils and dangers through which a kind providence had conducted our country, and to express the gratitude I felt, that the god of our fathers had not yet forsaken us and that he had made you an instrument of such signal service in perpetuating that liberty so dear to us all. But as I had not an opportunity, I trust you will excuse me for addressing a letter to you at this time. - In a Government like ours where each and all are personally concerned in the conduct of those with whom are entrusted the public interests, and while the press is left free to censure or approve without restraint it cannot be otherwise than that those who are the incumbents of office, or are brought before the people as candidates for high political trusts should be subjected to the severest scrutiny and their characters assailed at every vulnerable point. But your case seems to me ~~to me~~ to be unparalleled in the history of party warfare. It is true Jefferson and Madison had no small experience of the vindictive rage with which a faction, led on by a few unprincipled demagogues, pursues the object of its hatred. But the war of parties had then but just commenced. The principles that form the line of seperation between the democracy and

18036

aristocracy of our country were not so generally understood, nor were parties arrayed so exclusively upon these grounds as they now are. The tories had not the power and wealth they now have, nor did they lay to it with that fierceness and desperation which now distinguish them in their efforts to break down the land marks of our Government. At a time when our country was involved in a foreign and domestic war, when we were writhing beneath the repeated strokes of open enemies and treacherous friends, when by the cabals and intrigues of those who would have laid America prostrate at the feet of Great Britain, the councils of the nation were torn and distracted with intestine feuds, and our country seemed breathing her last grasp, you generously came to her rescue. It was not a time to dally nor to arbitrate some disputed points in controversy. We were in danger and to have temporized would have been treason. Nothing but the most decisive measures could have saved us. These you adopted; such measures as the necessities of our situation demanded and every patriot approved. Yet it suited not those who rejoiced over the misfortunes of our country to suffer him who had been her boldest and most successful defender to pass from a station he had so nobly occupied without feeling the weight of their disappointments and malice. They could not brook it, that a war denounced by them as unholy and impolitick, had terminated so triumphantly, that our rights had been vindicated at the point of the bayonet, that we once more breathed the air of freedom unawed by the power of Britain, and it was quite rational to suppose that he who had been most instrumental in accomplishing the end they so heartily depricated would suffer mask from their malignity. Hence originated that inveterate and unconquerable hatred with which they have never ceased to pursue you. In every country where any thing like civil liberty has found footing, there has existed an incessant struggle between those whose interest it is that the blessings of Government should extend equally to all, and those who are interested in such institutions as tend to throw the weight and influence of the whole Nation into the hands of a few. Consequently he who dare array himself on the side of the people, is sure to be abused by their enemies, and just in proportion to the importance of his services will be their abuse. By your devotion to your country in the late war you incurred the displeasure of the tories in no small degree; but their hostility then was nothing compared with what it now is, and for this very good reason — you reached them at that time only through the sympathy excited at the defeat of their friends the tories of England, whereas by your acts as Chief Magistrate of the U.S. you have struck home upon them and given the death stab to all their prospects. Previous to your election the old doctrine of John Adams and his associates, that Congress *can do no wrong*, and that the General Government may legislate upon any subject whatever, were imperceptibly gaining ground under a new disguise that the *Representative is not bound by the will of his constituents* and it was expected that by aid of a Bank and Tariff and a system of internal improvements and other kindred institutions the people might be deceived and cajoled into the measures of the aristocracy, and thus rivet upon themselves the chains that should perpetuate their slavery. But by your exertions, public and private by the constitutional exercise of the veto, and by a late master

stroke of policy you have set bounds to their ambition - you
have maimed the monster that would have trodden beneath
its feet the last remnant of our liberties. In this manner hav
you been able to bring back the Government to its original
simplicity, to defeat the towering hopes of those who woul
bask in the sunshine of royalty, for which while you merited and
received the sincere gratitude of the people, you may expe
the reviling and bitter reproaches of their enemies. But
let them revile, let them misrepresent your acts and mis=
construe your motives, let them proclaim you a despot or
dotard, it is all the same - Those who chose you to presid
over the destinies of the Nation were fully apprised of what
they were doing - they knew for what they chose you and they
have not been disappointed. The zeal and animosity of
party may for a while obscure your virtues, but I trust to
the intelligence and patriotism of the American people that the
will yet see your character in its true light - that your measure
will finally triumph, and in after times, when the mists of
prejudice shall have cleared away, I doubt not the story
of our country's struggle in defence of their rights, will
do justice to your memory. - When I began this letter I in=
tended to say but a few words, but could find no stopping
place, and I hope you will excuse its length. - My race
is well nigh run - I have but a few days more to stay
on the earth, yet I thank God that when he shall see fit
to call me hence I leave that country whose liberties I
fought to defend with the proud hope that they shall re-
main to her forever

I am, dear Sir,
Respectfully your
Obt Servant
(Signed) Benjamin Pierce

I hereby certify that the articles contained in the foregoing account from the 25 of July to the 30th of October 1832. were charged by order of Drs Simmons and Thomas

Washington Dec: 1st 1834. LeRoy H Berryman
Clerk to Brig.

18039.

No 17.

B.1st. P. 181.
Joel Wright pothecary
to october 1832
8. 32. 82.
not been settled by m.a. gausta

Mr wright must
furnish an account
shewing by whose
orders the within
was furnished, be=
=fore it can be paid
as it has lay over
so long— A. J

Hillsborough 1st Decr 1834

My Dear Sir

When you visited this state last year ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ I found you so thronged with company that but little time was left you in private and I was unwilling to intrude upon the few moments which your fatigues and feeble state of health rendered so necessary for rest, we had both been old Soldiers, we had fought under the same banner and in the same cause, and it was my wish not only to see you but converse with you freely, to call to mind the scenes of our early history, the perils and dangers through which a kind providence had conducted our country, and to express the gratitude I felt that the god of our fathers had not yet forsaken us and that he had made you an instrument of such signal service in perpetuating that Liberty so dear to us all, But as I had not an opportunity, I trust you will excuse me for addressing a letter to you at this time — In a government like ours where each [illegible] are personally concerned in the conduct of those with whom are entrusted the publick interests, and while the press is left free to censure or approve without restraint, it cannot be otherwise than ~~[illegible]~~ that those who are the incumbents of office, or are brought before the people as candidates for high political trusts, should be subject to the severest scrutiny, and their characters assailed at every vulnerable point. but your case seems to me to be unparalleled in the history of party warfare. it is true Jefferson & Madison had no small experience of the vindictive rage ~~with~~ which a faction, led on by ~~by~~ a few unprincipled demagogues, pursues the object of its hatred but the war of party

8040

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It was ~~it was~~ not a time to dally nor to arbitrate some disputed point in controversy. we were in danger, and to have temporised would have been treason. nothing but the most decisive measures could have saved us, these you adopted, such measures as the necesity of our situation demanded. and every patriot aproved. But it suited not those who had rejoiced over the missfortunes of our country to suffer him who had been her boldest and most successfull defender to pass from a station he had so nobly occupied without feeling the weight of their disapointments ~~and~~ and malice. they could not brook it, that a war denounced by them as unholy and impolitick, had terminated so triumphantly, that our rights had been vindicated at the points of the bayonets, that we once more breathed the air of freedom unawed by the power of Britain, and it was quite natural to suppose that he who had been most instrumental in accomplishing the end they so heartilly deprecated, would [illegible] from their malignity. Hence originated that inveterate and unconquerable hatred with which they have never ceased to pursue you. In every country where anything like civil liberty has found footing, there has existed an incessant struggle between those whose interest it is that the blessings of government should extend equally to all, and those who are interested in such institutions as tend to throw the wealth and influence of the whole nation into the hands of a few, consequently he who dare array himself on the side of the people, is sure to be abused by their enemies, and just in proportion to the importance of his services will be their abuse. by your devotion to your country in the late war you incurred the displeasure of the tories in no small degree, but their hostility then was nothing compared with what it now is, and for this very good reason you reached them at that time only through the sympathy excited at the defeat of their friends the tories of England, whereas by your acts as chief Majastrate of the U.S.. you have have struck home upon them and given the death stab to all their prospects. Previas to your election the old dictrine of John Adams & his associates that congress can do no wrong and that the general government may legislate upon any subjects whatever, were imperceptibly gaining ground under a new disguise that the representative is not bound by the will of his constituents, and it was expected that by aid of Bank & tariff and a system of internal improvements and other kindred institutions, the people might be deceived and cajoled into the the measures of the aristocracy, and thus rivet upon them selves the chains that should perpetuate their slavery. But by your exertions public & private, by the constitutional exercise of the veto, and by a late master-stroke of policy, you have set bounds to their ambition, you have maimed the monster that would have trodden beneath its feet the last remnant of our liberties. In this manner have you been able to bring back the government to its original simplicity, to defeat the towering hopes of those who would bask in the sunshine of royalty, for which, while you merited and received the sincere gratitude of the people, you may expect the reviling and bitter reproaches of their enemies. but let them revel, let them misrepresent your acts and misconstrue ~~your motives~~ your motives, let them proclaim you despot or dotard, it is all the same. those who chose you to preside over the destinies of the nation were fully apprised of what they were doing, they knew for what they chose you and they have not been disappointed. the zeal & animosity of party may for a while obscure your virtues, but I trust to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people that they will yet see your character in its true light, that your measures will finally triumph, and in after times, when the mists of prejudice shall have cleared away, I doubt not the story of our country's struggle in defence of their rights, will do justice to your memory, when I began this letter I intended to say but a few words, but could find no stopping-place, & I hope you will excuse its length — my race is well nigh run I have but a few days more to stay in the earth yet I thank God that when he shall see fit to call me hence I leave that country whose liberties I fought to defend with the grand hope that ~~that~~ they shall remain so forever

I am Dear Sir respectfully
your obed servant
Benjamin Pierce

Washington Decmr. 1st 1834

His Excellency

Bot of B. F. Middleton

3 Boxes Wax Candles 27 27 27	81 @ 50 —	$ 40.50
Boxes 25 each		75
1 Doz Bottles Brandy		$ 9.00
		$ 50.25

Recd payt

B. F. Middleton

18042

December the 1st 1824

My Dr Uncle

A few days since I wrote
you a few lines, circumstances render it
necessary for me again to devote a
leisure moments to your service in order
to liquidate my promises to you, when
about to part at the Hermitage last
summer, I take pleasure in, informing you
of the birth, of an heir to the Honble
name of John Coffee" He was born
on yesterday the 30th of Novr about 3
oclocks in the morning; He is healthy
& robust to all appearance, present
him kindly to all his relations with you
& believe me, he will be taught to
think & feel toward you kind Sir, as his
parents do, He weighs Eight or 9 pound

= Mary is doing quite well, all our relations are well also,

I have not altogether finished, my crop of Cotton, yet I have ready for New Orleans, Sixty two Bales, & am engaged at present in Shipping a part, the last advices from New Orleans, were 16cts, with which I will be contented,, Remember me to all that are with & say to Cousin A J Donelson, that those persons, whose Signature he wished me to obtain to the deed given to you by old Mr Winston, one is dead & Mr John Winston moved to South Ala,, the deed I have & will take care of it untill I hear from, or see Cousin Andrew, I remain your sincere & affectionate Nephew

A J Hutchings

Genl
A Jackson

A. J. Hutchings
recd 14 Decbr. 1834
answered ~~this~~ morning
Birth of a son
-uncle dead-

Genl Andrew Jackson
Washington City
D C

DEC 11

FREE

Mrs Jackson

To J. I. Abbott

1834		
Novr 21st	To 1 Pr boots	$2-50
Decr 2	" 2 yds Pink merino @ $2	4-
		$6-50

Recd Payment

C. Abbott

17999

o. City of Washington, Decr. 2d 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to W. Boulanger or Bearer,

six Hundred and seventy five Dollars, 17/100

Andrew Jackson

LLS. 675.17

18046

City of Washington, Decr. 2d 1834

Bank of the Metropolis,

ay to Andrew Jackson — or Bearer,

fifty — — — — — — Dollars, —/100

Andrew Jackson

LLS. 50—

18046

The President

Bot. of John Coburn agt

Jan 3d 1834 13 lb Ham 1.62½ 1 Bucket Sand 37½ ... 2,00

Received the above in full

John Coburn agt

18047

Bot of John C. Miles D.

Decr 4th 1834 To pr shoes $1.25

pr satind shoes 1.50 Rec Payment

John Miles

pr Thos C. Wilson

18048

A J Donelson
To Schr Orator Dr

freight on 8 bbls 12 baskets $6.25
Wharfage 48
$6.73
W. C. December 5th 1834 Cartage 1.00
Recd payment
H Ridgway $7.73

18049

His Excellency Decr 5 - 1834
Mr Andrew Jackson Presdt U. S.

To Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown Steam Packet Co.

For Freight from Balto.
on One barrel 50 Cts Expss $1.67 $2.17
of oisters from norfolk Wharfage 3
$2.20
cartage " 37½
2. 57½

18050

Received payment, John E. Foulkes Agent.

220
3 09
potatoes & wine
8.7.73

4.0
8
32

On [illegible]

1834

Mrs Jackson

To Thos Finley agent

Nov.r 29	To 1 velvet Bonnet -	- 9:00
Decr 1	To 1 Evening Hat -	- 7:00
do 5	To 3 pare of Borrets -	- 12:00
		$28:00
	to flowers	2 50
		30 50

recived pay

C Finley

18024

Mrs Jackson

183[illegible]

[illegible]

Dec 4 To [illegible] 1

Do. 5 To 3 Doz of Buttons [illegible]

& [illegible]

Recd payment [illegible]

[illegible]

$13.[illegible]

The President of U States Dr

1804 to J Walker

$1.00

Decem 1st 12 Pullets of Key - - - - .75

12 Lamb tongues 6¼

1 hog head 1.50 2 calf heads 75 2.25

12 calf feet 75 8 hog feet 10 1.75

8 Sweet Bread $1 2 Livers 50 1.50

24 lb veal 8 60 lb Mutton 6¼ 5.67

24 lb Larding 10 22 lb Leaf fat 8 4.16

3 11 lb Beef 6¼ $6.25 20 lb Suit 8 7.85

32 lb Beef 6¼ 12 lb mutton 6¼ 2.75

- - .48

2d 2 lb Sausages 20 3½ lb Pork 8 3.00

2 tongues $1 20 lb Larding 11 3.00

80 lb veal 10 4 Sweet Bread 50 8.50

and Pluck feet $1 1.00

3d 2 heads feet $1 Livers 50 1.50

4th 70 lb Mutton 6¼ Sausages 20 4.57

2 heads feet $1.50 14 lb mutton 6¼ 2.37

6th 2 calves heads $1 Livers 50 1.50

feet 75 36 lb Beef 6¼ 3.00

45 lb Beef 8 3.60

Jno Walker

$58.91

18038

The President -
of th States.

Dear Sir,

Dec. 6th 1834

I have with difficulty, at intervals, copied the enclosed opinion, but am not able to examine the same, will you be so kind as to let some one come up with Mr. Kavanaugh and examine it, if you deem it necessary, I am forced by indisposition to go home—

I am Sir
very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Richd Heybwatt
6. Decr. 1834

McClintock Young Esq.
Treasury Department

M^c.Clintock Young Esq.

Treasury Department—

Att^y. Genl^s. Opinion in the case of the jewels — &c.

[illegible] 1824

Princess of Orange

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1834 To W. P. McKelden

Dec. 6th	To 102 Loaves of Bread @ 5c. Each	$	5.10
" "	To Roles & crackers		.98
		$	6.08

Rec'd payment W. P. McKelden

18063

Mrs Cora Borton
rec'd 7th Decbr 1834
A. 9

To
The President of the
United States
Washington
D. C.

(Private)

Received
and Forwarded by
[illegible]
Havre

18054

(Private)

Richmond Decr 7th 1834

Dear Sir.

I cannot forbear to express to you how highly I have been gratified by the perusal of the message. In manner and in substance, whatever hirelings and cavillers may object to it, it is a State paper which will command the approbation, I may say the admiration of this nation and of the civilized world. - My own notions upon the subject of Internal improvement by the Federal government being of the Strictest character, do not *altogether* accord with the opinions expressed on this topic in the message - yet tho' somewhat a dissentient on the matter just adverted to, I must pronounce this document an admirable expose of the true republican theory of our government. It will have beyond all doubt, its full influence with the people, in despite of the attempts at perversion by those who are interested to pervert; and who know the withering effects which the doctrines proclaimed in this paper, and the gratifying picture it presents of the state of the country is to have upon them & upon their prospects. - The only qualification of the pleasure I have derived from this excellent document has grown out of the account it furnishes of our relations with France. My regrets on this subject, are heightened by the particular condition of our own internal concerns at the precise time at which it has been found neceſsary to present to the federal Legislature the actual state of our relations with the French Government.— We are just now recovering from the delusion which the Bank and its allies were enabled to spread over the land at the close of the last, and commencement of the present year. The reaction is going on rapidly amongst us— and it is much to be desired that so far as shall be consistent with the neceſsities of the nation, every thing should be done: to promote this reaction: and every material upon which falsehood and profligacy can operate ~~upon~~ should be kept out of view. There is not one position taken by the Executive in the meſsage, which is not legally, politically, and morally, just and impregnable. This even every enemy whose opinion I have heard has been compelled to concede. But as war is one of the greatest of national as well as private evils; and as an appeal to arms in a righteous cause, must at last be in a great degree a matter of policy; the remotest probability or even poſsibility of such a resort, will be seized upon by malcontents to create if they can, by every hideous exaggeration, a second panic; and thus arrest the progreſs of public feeling ~~when~~ which they perceive at this time to be rapidly tending to their utter annihilation. I have heard it already said by some of their leaders; "True France has "given cause for war even; but then the blood and treasure, the "quiet and happineſs of a nation are of too great importance "to be put to hazard. The President is too precipitate: he is "ensuring by menace, the refusal of France to grant, that which a

“ more conciliatory policy would perhaps ensure from her: and he is
“ adopting this course with the view of obtaining for the Executive arm
“ of the Government an increase of power, which in a state of peace
“ could never be procured for it”! False and hypocritical as I know all this to be, yet knowing too as I do the infatuations of party violence and prejudice, I cannot but regret the occurrence of a conjuncture which may by possibility give scope to their operation. The chief, indeed the only hope of the party is to find some *new* cause of excitement. The Bank can serve them no longer. Its unheard of audacity; its profligacy and countless outrages against decorum, as well as every thing like principle or integrity, have produced a disgust so general and so overwhelming, that this corporation is found to be a burthen grievous to be carried, rather than an auxiliary;– and the piebald junto drawn together under its command, are evidently willing to *appear* at least to be divorced from all connexion with it. They must therefore seek some other resource.—

As bad news is always sure of speedy communication, the tidings of Ritchie's rejection have doubtless reached you. The spirit of proscription never prevailed with more ruthlessness than it does here at this time: and this with the very men who have raised such clamors about persecution for *opinion's* or *conscience sake*; whenever one of their fraternity has ever for gross knavery, been removed from office. The motley crew who have attained an ascendency (a temporary one I trust,) in our Legislative body, seem inspired with a malignity and violence in an inverse proportion to the brief space for which their triumph is likely to endure. They seem inclined to make a party question of the appointment of a *fire-maker*. The next victim marked for special vengeance after Ritchie, is myself; who am perhaps more odious to them than he is. I have no doubt of meeting the same fate which he has done.. But I will meet with *satisfaction* this or any other effect of their malignant wrath, provided my beloved old mother Virginia or my country generally can be redeemed from the disgrace brought upon them during the last year. The people of this State have become sensible of that disgrace, and indignant both at that and its authors. They have voluntarily come forward to declare their feelings, and called ~~upon~~ for the rejection of the man who has been prominent in dishonoring them, B W. Leigh. If the instructions to their delegates shall be obeyed, Senator Leigh will experience a suitable reward for his misdeeds. But it is amongst the monstrous and astounding pretensions of these our days, that the will of the only sovereign recognized by our system, viz the people, is to be defied and derided, by their immediate servants. This result is amongst the precious fruits of Bank corruption and impudence. I cannot say that I have much confidence as to the vote of the Legislature in the approaching Senatorial election. Tho' should that vote be in violation of instructions from the people, I trust in God it will bring upon the offenders a retribution to be felt thro' all future time. I have written a very tedious rambling which I hope will find some excuse in the feelings that have dictated it. I here close it with renewed assurances of my highest respect and regard.

P V Daniel

Washington Decem 8th 1834

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

To B. F. Middleton Dr

6 Boxes wax candles	27 27 27 27 27 27	162 lb — 50	$81.00
Boxes	25 each		1.50
20 Galls lamp oil	@ 1.25		25.00
Basket best sweet oil			6.00
Basket do 2nd quality			4.50
6 Bottles olives	@ 37½		2.25
Jar Spanish do			75
3 Loaves family sugar	23 lbs	.18	4.14
3 do 2nd quality	24	16	3.84
			$128.98

Recd Payt

B. F. Middleton

18068

Washington Dec 6th 1834

Wm Jackson
To Robt Keyworth Dr

To Repairing Rings & B pin	1,, 00

Recd payment
Jos Taylor for
Robt Keyworth

18059

The President

Bot of John Coburn agt

Dec 8th 1834	1 Sack Salt 250 & 1 Keg Crackers 62½ &	3 12½
	1 lb Pepper 25 & 20 lb Soap 180 &	2 05
	20 lbs common soap 160 & 30 lbs Candles 345	5 05
9th	½ Bush Meal 50 & 29 lb Ham 362½ &	4 12½
12	1 Gall Whisky 1 & 1 Bbl Flour 675	7 75
		$22 10

Received the above in full
John Coburn agt

18069

Washington Decbr 9th 1834

My son, I have waited with great anxiety to hear from you, & receive a statement of ~~the~~ present amount of our cotton for market, that I might make a probable calculation of the amount of sales, & be able to calculate, ~~of~~ the ballance that ~~it~~ would leave of the debt to Mr. Hill unpaid, which becomes due the first of next month.

I have taken your last letter for my guide, in which you say you will make from Sixty five to seventy heavy bales - I take them the number Sixty five bales, and their weight 475 lbs - say gross weight 31.000 Col Armstrong writes Major Lewis that it will neet 15/100 at Neworleans; I see it is selling for 18 cents in Georgia and 20/100 at Newyork - but I place it at 14/100 price this if realised will produce clear of expence at Nashville four thousand three hundred dollars. out of the

Three thousand dollars
sales of the cotton can be spared if it gets safe to markett & early to the pay-ment of Mr. Hill for the land, and you can sell him a bill for two thousand dollars on me to be paid in the Bank of the Metropolis, washington or a check on the Girard Bank in Philadelphia, pay-able at sight, and take up your note

you can give him an order for three thousand dollars out of the proceeds of the sale of the cotton and the draft on me for two thousand and take up your note on the first day of January next - I sup-pose that the ballance of the amount of sales which must amount to at least thirteen hundred dollars will meet all demands against the farm & store accounts - Hurry the cotton to markett - and Recollect, in those long nights you might write a few lines to your Dr Sarah to let her know how you are, if you cannot write to me. your not writing is the most extraordinary thing I am sure that has ever occurred - the whole subjects on which I have pressed you to write, your own interest is involved, and the very information required is to enable me to get you clear of debt.

your Sarah and the baby are quite well, but our dear little Rachel is not, but I hope it is only a cold, she is up in the day, and spritely but very fretful at night. They all join me in affectionate regards & send you a kiss. answer this on its receipt, that I may prepare the means to meet your draft on me in favor of Mr Hill, and be sure to take up your note when you give him the draft.

I am yr affectionate father
Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson jnr.

18062

Mr A J Donelson

GTown Dec 9 1834
To Sloop Union Dr

Freight on	2 qr casks - - - - - - - -	$1.00
	Wharfage	8
		$1.08
	Cartage	.37
		$1.45

Recd payment
H. Ridgway

18063

A. Jackson jnr. Esq
Hermitage
Davidson County
Tennessee

No 10
B 1st P 205 —
7 Bills
2 qt cask Sherry wine
B. 1-45

Milledgeville Dec. 10th 1834

My Dear Sir

I have just finished reading your message to Congress — not only with approbation, but much gratification. Not only your constituents & the present Generation will sustain — but the impartial Eye of posterity will do you Justice. We have our perplexities here, as well you at Washington — but we shall be able to keep the Enemies of the Country down.

Pray read the Editorial article marked in the accompanying paper

Yrs as heretofore

Wilson Lumpkin

Andrew Jackson
The President of the

18064

Govr. Lumpkin's
Dec. 18th. 1834 –
A. J

Florence Ala. Dec. 10-1834

Dear Uncle

Your letter communicating the intelligence that brother Andrew's acceptance had been received & was on file in the Dept. of War came to hand some days since; and I feel a pleasure in saying that his conduct heretofore warrants the belief that your great kindness & solicitude is not thrown away, he has both a good head & a good heart & I hope that the great advantages which you have offered him will enable him to make himself a very useful man to say the least. Indeed I feel proud of my two brothers Andrew & Alexander, for both promise to be every thing that we could wish: I intend during the next year to send Alex. to the Nashville University, under the direction of that truly great man Dr Lindsley, there to complete his studies. I fear that you have made a mistake about the warrant for Mr McLemores son, you mention, in your letter, sending one to Andrew J. McLemore, he is not the one that Mr McL. intended sending, he is both too young & too delicate & I am certain that it is John who is preparing to enter West Point.

I have a monument preparing to place over my fathers grave which is nearly finished, & I am at a loss for a suitable inscription to be placed upon it, & I know no one else who could probably write one, if it be not too much trouble to you uncle, I should be much obliged if you would write one, your intimate association with

18066

and friendship for my father, togather with your perfect knowledge of his life & character induce me to make the request.

I was requested by mr. Ayres one of the getters up of the American portrait Gallery to have a short biography togather with a portrait of my father prepared for that work, & at the same time was informed that Maj Eaton had expreſsed a willingneſs to write the biography. I saw Maj E. a few weeks since at Huntsville on his way to Florida when he again informed me that he would write, I shall accordingly forward a copy of such documents as are neceſsary to Florida, so that he may write it as soon as poſsible. I think that Maj E. is much the most fit person that I could get from his intimate knowledge of my fathers life from the time of his entering into service.

You have seen from the papers that col King has been reelectid to the U.S. Senate without oppositiow. In fact the present legislature is as strong for the Administration that the opposition did not dare to make an attempt to bring forward any man, this shows that Republicanism has the ascendency in Ala, the little nullification that did exist is daily decreasing; there is now going on a debate in the Legislature concerning resolutions, that declare the mis representation of Gabe. Moore & requesting him to resign, the opposition let it paſs on to the third reading, when James Jackson, conquered the fear of offending the administration party at home and arose to defend the man, whom he had placed in the senate, I have not seen his speech, but I am told that it was both short and weak, I do not think that he will meddle much with the matter publicly but will guide & direct in the back ground, for he well knows that it was his vote & support of Moore that ruined his former popularity at home. but his attempts will be vain, the resolutions will certainly be passed. I would remark that Mr. Jackson is now there & was elected purely for local purposes, he has manifested a desire to come over but we have been so long opposed to him that it appears as if we cannot think of him in any other light than an enemy. not so with David Hubbard who has come out a hot Jackson VanBuren anti Bank man. from which we suppose him to be aiming at a seat in Congress, but like J Jackson he is unfortunately too well known.

The fifteen miles of the Muscle Shoals Canal now under contract will be completed by the first of July next. There is a petition now getting up in North Ala for a further donation in land for the completion of the work & I should be glad to know whether you think it would probably be granted. It is a matter of vital interest to a large & rich extent of country. on which I feel much interest, and I shou much like when you have leisure to have your views.

The property of the estate of your old friend Genl Brahan, or a large portion of it is to sold shortly for debt. And it is general supposed, indeed certain that if the heirs a

18067

are not released from the debt to goverment, wh
is entirely of interest, they will be entirely ruined
our congressmen Clay & McKinly is understood will
try to release them & there is but one wish here on
the subject, that they be released if by any means
possible. But I have already taken up too much
of your time; Andrew J Hutchings has already in-
formed you of the birth of a son, sister Mary
is very well & Andrew nearly distracted of joy—
he thinks the boy will write you shortly—
mother & all the family join in love to you

Your affectionate nephew.

Jno. D. Coffee

F. Inscription for monument

Mr. Jno. D. Coffee
Decr. 22d. 1834
to be attended to
A. J.
answered & inscription
for tomb enclosed
a copy written
A. J

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Washington

The President of U States Dr

To Jno Walker

1834		
Decm 8	1 calf head & feet $1	$1.00
	4 sweetbreads 50c 1 liver 25	75
	8 lb Pork 8c 16 lb beef a 6¼	1.64
	53 lb mutton 6¼ 20 lb Lard a 10	5.31
	60 lb Beef a 6¼	3.75
9	70 lb veal 10c 2 tongues $1	8.00
	2 lb Sausage 20c	20
10	138 lb Beef 6¼	7.37½
11	1 Pig $1.25	1.25
13	46 lb Beef a 8c 2 lb Sausage 20	3.88
	12 legs feet 30c ~~2 lb Sausage~~	.31
	28 lb Beef a 6¼ 6 beef feet 75	2.30
	74 lb Mutton 6¼	4.62½
		$41.58
	16 beef Pallets 12½	2.00
	12 sennel Tongues	75
		$43.33

Jno Walker

18057

The Pre U States

Washington Decemr. 13th. 1834

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

To B. F. Middleton Dr

3 Hampers Patent white Bottles each 15 Dozen is $3\frac{2}{3}$ Gross @ $11 pr Gross	$40.33
4 Gross ~~Pattent~~ corks @ — 62½ —	2.50
	$42.83

Recd payt B. F. Middleton

18069

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

To W. P. McKelden

1834	Dec. 13th. To 101 Loaves of Bread @ 5 cts Each	$5.05
"	To crackers & Dinner Rolls	1.25
		$6.30

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

18070

B 1th P. 205
B. F. Middleton grows
J Boulanger

Wash Dec. 14 1834

Dear Gen!

I have the headache and influenza, or I would have saved you the trouble of answering the enquiry I now make by letter.

A man by the name of Teackle of the Maryland Legislature has laid before the public a plan of a National Bank which he says he was *authorized* to say you approved. He came to me with it last ~~year~~ Spring and wanted me to publish it in the Globe saying that he could not get it well before you without — pretending that your general principles looked to such scheme. I told him that I knew better — that you believed the State Banks adequate as Treasury Agents & that I would not even publish his project. This Teackle is a man without principle or truth and as the public prints have got hold of his statement I think I ought to notice it then

Yours sincerely
F. P. Blair

18071

Dec.r 14/34

Genl Jackson
communication of
Private

Decbr 14th 1834—

It is positively untrue that I ever gave my assent to Mr Tackles plan of a bank or that I ever read it- part I did read, but a very small part- and was so disgusted with the plan that I laid it aside & never looked at it again

You will please give it a positive contradiction - A J

18072

For

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Present

Decr 15th 1834

Dear Sir

I have examined the Indian treaty which is herewith returned. The whole plan of it appears opposed to the instructions for making it. They contemplated an Exchange of land so as to remove the Indians out of the State. The treaty lessens their bounds within the State and contemplates expensive improvements upon their remaining lands inconsistent with the idea that they will ever remove.

The extensive reservations in fee simple are in my judgment very exceptionable, and will eventually enure almost invariably to the benefit of some speculator.

The payments in goods, or any thing else before treaties are ratified are very exceptionable, and ~~[illegible]~~ ~~very~~ often inserted not to benefit the United States or the Indians, but some friend who has goods to sell.

I cannot see how it would be possible to amend this

18075

treaty so as to put it in any shape which would conform to the instructions— It would require a new set of stipulations throughout.

It is hardly probable that the State would feel benefited by a treaty which contemplates a permanent residence of these Indians within her limits.

This treaty contemplates a large disbursement of money which must be a total loss to the government without any benefit to the Indians, if they eventually remove west of the Mississippi.

Whether it would be most proper to submit the treaty to the consideration of the Senate is a question which may deserve reflection. My impression is that if a treaty is made *contrary* to instructions, and contains provisions which the Executive would *not be willing to ratify*, even if advised to do so, it would be a very useless ceremony to submit it—

to the Senate.

With the most sincere regard and Esteem

I have the honor to be

your Obt. Servt.

Hu. L. White

The President of the

United States

Decr. 15th 1834

Mr. A. Jackson Esqr.

To Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown Steam Packet Co.

For Freight from Balto

on [illegible] 75 Cts $1.12 — $ 1. 87

Wharfage — 4

$ 1. 91

Received payment, John E. Foulkes

Agent.

On the Treaty
Judge White
Dec 15 1834

The President of the United States

Brownsville (Pa)
Decr 17th 1834—

Sir;

There being a vacancy in the Pay Department my friend, some of them officers of the army, have advised me to solicit of you the appointment of Pay-master, If you should be pleased to give me the Appointment, I will to the best of my abilities perform the duties of the same

For my character & qualifications I would respectfully refer you to my Uncle— the Secretary of War—

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Servt.
G. W. Cass

To
Andrew Jackson
President of the U. States—

18078

Free

President of the
United States
Washington City
D.C.

B.
G. W. Cass
Applicant for
Paymaster in the Army
M.S.
to Secy of War

BROWNSVILLE
DEC
17
Pa

Little Rock December 17th 1834.

Dear General,

We have not yet received your message; which, I am more than anxious to see. You have been so gloriously sustained by your fellow-citizens; and, your revilers and calumniators have been so completely put to shame, that your friends may now look up to the proud eminence upon which your fame must forever rest, with a calm consciousness, that you have fully equalled all, that they had promised, you would do, for your country. I remember to have said to you, four years ago, that you were the only man in America, who could successfully contend against the Bank. Any other man, would have been ruined, if he had ventured to attack it, as you did in your first message. From what we *now* know; no man can doubt, that, but for *you*, the Bank of the United States, would have been rechartered; and, that, in a few years; our beloved country would have been ruled by a Bank nobility. — Will the Bank Directory, *now* dare to make another attack upon your character? Or will your accusers in the Senate, venture to resist Mr Benton's motion, to expunge Mr. Clay's condemnatory resolution from its journal? I think not. I hope, at least, a majority will be found, eager to blot out the charge, and anxious to restore that dignified body, to its appropriate station, as a part of one of the coordinate branches of the Government. In what light, will a majority of the last Senate be regarded by the country, after reading the confessions of the "Journal of Commerce of New York"? Is it not there fully admitted that they attempted to ruin our country for mere party purposes? My God! what a disgraceful exposure is this! —

As the "Globe" justly says; the "Journal" has endeavoured to fix the odium of this transaction, upon the little culprits, for the purpose of screening the great ones. But the effort will fail.– The public mind is too well informed, to be deluded by such an artifice. It was the *thunders* in the Senate Chamber, which alarmed the people, and spread the panic through the land. In the fierce discussions, which I was compelled to sustain here, (almost single handed,) during those trying times, the perversions of the constitution, insisted upon by distinguished Senators, were echoed here, by the partizans of Govr. Pope and Mr. Crittenden.– They insisted that the Bank of the United States, was the Treasury! and, that the Secretary of the Treasury, was an officer of Congreſs or of the Legislative department, and not an Executive officer! That the public moneys, (which the Secretary of the Treasury, was *expreſsly* authorised by the charter of the Bank, to deposite in other places, *than the Bank*, whenever he had sufficient reasons for so doing;) could not be withheld from the Bank, without a violation of its contracts, and an usurpation of power!! And, that the mere act, of changing the public deposites, was a seizing upon the purse of the Nation, an union of the purse and the sword, in the hands of an Usurper, and the act of a tyrant and a despot!!! It is true, the preſs *aided* in disseminating these odious and miserable perversions; and, that the *monster*, by her movements, brought ruin upon hundreds of our citizens, and suspended for a time, the moneyed operations of the country. But, it was the

the dreadful declarations of Senators, that we were "in the midst of a Revolution - bloodless as yet;" and that "there are no Sabaths in Revolutionary times;" — their panic speeches, made upon memorials, the result of Bank, and Senatorial influence, which, alarmed the people, and threatened to destroy our Republic. It would have been upon the heads of these Senators, that the sin must have rested, if you had been assasinated, and our country involved in an exterminating and bloody civil War. But, they have failed in their unholy purpose! Our country is prosperous and happy; and, you and your measures, have been righteously sustained by a just and an enlightened people. —

Will you believe me when I tell you, that I was repeatedly threatened, during last winter and Spring, by persons who had previously pretended to be your supporters, with all the vengeance of an infuriated populace, for daring to defend you against the foulest charges, and for exerting my best abilities, in holding up the Bank, and its supporters, to public scorn and contempt! They told me, that you were down forever; and, that the Jackson party was absolutely annihilated. My universal reply was, that in such a cause, I was fully prepared, to die with you and your friends. Both the presses here were then against you, and nearly all our leading men, united with the merchants, in public execrations, ascribing to you, the sufferings of our people, and the pretended destruction of our Government; many of your friends were alarmed, and, but a few stout hearts, who cared not for consequences, were left to defend the true interests of their country. —

Since Govr. Pope's denunciation of my official conduct, and his effort to degrade and disgrace me, for a mere difference of opinion upon a point of law, I have not heard him make any of his accustomed assaults upon your friends, your measures, and your principles. He is, however, a thorough consolidation federalist of the Webster school, contending for all the implied powers, claimed for the National Government, by the politicians of that school, and denying the democratic doctrines of *the right of instruction*, and the *ability* of *the people for self government*. I know also, that he has condemned your course from the beginning, upon the Bank question, but I did not suppose, that after the disgraceful attack upon your character, made by the Bank Directory, and the war, which it manifestly waged, from the beginning of the year, upon the liberties of our country, and the lives and fortunes of our citizens, that he would still persist in his condemnations of you, and his zealous support of the Bank. Yet such I *understand from the best authority*, to be the fact; and I *know*, that a newspaper which he has recently established (for the purpose of urging his claims to a seat in the Senate, when Arkansas comes into the Union) altho' edited by a man, who formerly professed to be an anti-Bank-man, has broken ground in favor of *a* Bank; and has *recently* come out, with an infamous insinuation against your forthcoming message. This is the man, who made the effort last spring, to get me, out of the Territory under a plan, suggested by Govr. Pope, and, who slandered the most part of your political friends, because they have "refused to acknowledge the infallibility of the Pope"; and objected to subscribe for his paper until etc. political principles were known. I beg you to be assured of one thing — if Govr. Pope succeeds, in getting into the Senate, it will be, in company with Mr. Crittenden, (whose friends alone can elect him,) and, altho' he may still profess to be your personal friend, he will prove as treacherous as Poindexter or Moore, and as much opposed to your principles as Webster. I say this. I think, without prejudice, and from a thorough knowledge of his character.

We are coming into the Union without a single press supporting zealously, the principles of your administration. The first officer of the country - a man of age and great talents, with his nephew the Post master at this place, sustaining him, both claiming to be Jackson-men, and both condemning your measures, and openly at war with the most zealous of your friends. We have it is true, a large majority of Jackson men in the Territory, but many of them are friendly to Govr. Pope and Mr. Crittenden; and, unless we take means to prevent it, we have great cause to fear that both the Senators from Arkansas, will unite themselves to the Opposition. Our people are rude and ignorant, and have been hitherto divided into local parties, and it will take some years, to draw the line of division, agreeably to the party lines established in the States. On this account, an union of the friends of Pope and Crittenden is rendered formidable, and can only be prevented, by having it publicly understood that Govr. Pope no longer enjoys your confidence. He has told you, I have no doubt, that I am opposed to him on account of personal dislike; it is true, I believe he has attempted to do me great personal injury: but, I have never permitted my private quarrels, to separate me from my political friends; and I most solemnly declare, that if I believed that Gov.r Pope, would devote himself in good faith, to the support of the principles, and measures of the Jackson party, there is no man in Arkansas, whom I would consider as equally entitled to a seat in the Senate of the United States. I further assure you, that if you conclude not to re-nominate Gov.r Pope, as Governor of this Territory, you must consider me, as one willing most cordially to support, whatever disposition you may think best to make of the office. Whatever is best for the public interest, and will most conduce to secure the ascendancy of our political principles, will receive from me, a faithful and zealous support. — He may endeavour to persuade you, that my differing from him in opinion, as to his authority to build the State House, would cause me to throw difficulties in the way of the progress of the Public buildings. I therefore feel it my duty to state to you, that I consider the buildings as so far advanced, that to stop them now, would be a great public injury, as also, highly injurious to the contractors; and, as the Legislature has authorised his course, I should consider it as culpable in myself as Acting Governor, or in his successor in office, so to interfere, as to prevent the performance of all unfinished contracts. I feel it also to be my duty to state to you, that Govr. Pope is in the habit of corresponding with Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster and Mr. Calhoun, and I have no doubt, that he has informed each of those gentlemen, of my zealous opposition to them; and indeed, I have no doubt, but that he will do every thing in his power, to defeat the nomination of any genuine Jackson-man, as his successor in office, who may be nominated before the fourth of March next.

Accept assurances of the undiminished attachment of your sincere personal and political friend

Wm. S. Fulton.

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President of the United States
Washington city.

~~A~~ 1834

Judge Fulton

~~political~~ — to be

preserved A. J.

[illegible] approv-

ing [illegible]

Bank course

His Excellency

Andrew Jackson

President of the United States

Washington City.

New York. Dec. 11th 1834.

Dear Sir,

I was very much surprised this morning to find published in the Courier & Enquirer another of my father's despatches to the Spanish Government. To solve the mystery if possible I went to Mr Webb & inquired how he or rather how his correspondent at Madrid obtained those papers. He said he would not tell *how*, but he would say that it was done without the knowledge or agency of the Miſsion, and that they did not come from the Legation in any way. He said that the same inquiry had been made by the Government, and that he "had assured Mr Forsyth upon his honour that neither Mr Van Neſs or any of the Legation knew or had any thing to do in the matter." As I was about departing he said he would tell me confidentially, that I might be at ease, that they had a person in the State Department at Madrid who furnished and would continue to furnish

New York. Dec 11th 1834

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18084

copies of all papers they wished, but as he paid ~~the~~ his writer $1000 pr annum & the other person also a large sum, he was not going to discover it to the Govt at Washington and thus give it the means of destroying his sources of information —

Most respectfully
Your Obt Servt
C Van Ness

Genl J P Van Ness

pr vane p-

madrid despatches

K

Genl J. P Van Ness-

Washington City

D. C-

NEW-YORK
DEC
17

Dec 18th 1834

Mrs Jackson To R Bridport Dr

No 122 Chesnut St 3d House below 4th

18th	Making a Cloak		5	
	5 Sheets of Wadding	12½		62½
	2½ Yds of Pink Silk	56	1	41¼
	1¼ Yd of Padding	31¼		39
	2 Cords & Tapes	62½	1	25
	Sewing Silk Trimmings			50
	Making Velvet Dress		2	50
	1¼ Yd of Muslin	31¼		39
	2¼ Yds of Blond Lace	37½		84¼
	2 Yds of Muslin	20		40
	1½ Yd of Blond Lace	400	6	
	2½ Yds of Ribband	37½		93
	1 Belt			62½
	Sewing Silk Trimmings			37½
	1 Yd of Muslin	25		25
	Making Yellow Satin dress		2	50
	1 Yd of Muslin			25
	1¼ Yd of do	31¼		39
	1½ Yd of do	20		30
	1¾ Yd of Blond	37½		65½
	5 Yds of Ribband	37½	1	87½
	Sewing Silk Trimmings			37½
	1 Yd of Satin for Cording	112½	1	12½
	Lace			12½
	1 Pair of Eider down Sleeves		1	75
	Making Tucker			62½
	½ Yd of Satin	125		62½
	½ Yd of Thule	62½		31¼
	2½ Yds of Plain Thule	8		20
	5½ Yds of Blond Lace	62½	3	12½
	Box			75
	1 Cap		2	25
	Carried over		$38	72¼

18086

Brought over			$38 " 72
4 ½ Yds of Blond Lace	400	18 –	
Making 1 Pair of Blond Sleeves			62½
¼ Yd of Satin	125		31¼
½ Yd of Blond	37½		18¾
			$57 " 84½

Received Payment Rachel Bridport

Mrs Andrew Jackson Junr

Nashville 15th Dec 1834.

Dear Sir,

I have read your late Message to Congress with great pleasure. The views which it takes of our National concerns are broad and animating — the principles which it advances are sound and Republican. The bold stand taken against the daring encroachments of the Bank will meet with the approbation of an immense majority of your constituents. I declare before Heaven that after a long painful and as I believe a impartial examination of the conduct of the Bank, I believe it to be the most arrogant and corrupt institution that ever was set up in any country whether savage or civilized This has been my opinion ever since the transactions of 1819. Concurring events are rapidly tending to the elevation of Van Buren to the Presidency. Some people profess to believe that Judge White will suffer his friends to press his *small* pretensions. I do not know Judge White very well — but it is said that he is a man of talents & discretion — if so, he cannot have the vanity to believe that he can reach the Presidency or even if he could that he is wholly fit for such a station in stormy times like these. It is certainly of great consequence to V Buren that the South and especially Virginia should sustain him because if he goes into power with the Ancient Dominion dead against him

18087

the "Magician" will fish in troubled water. Her present condition is owing in a good degree to Ritchie's faltering & equivocation on the great question of the removal of the Deposits. Still I believe that Rives will be restored to his seat in the Senate — that Virginia will dismiss several of her recreant representatives from Congress — that the Legislature elected in the spring will be in favour of your adm by a decisive majority & that V.Bn will finally receive the vote of that State. We labour however under disadvantages in Virginia for we have to fight not only the nullifiers but the old Federalists who have always adhered to John Marshall & his ~~political~~ high toned doctrines. The question of the Vice Presidency appears to be one of great delicacy. Mississippi has nominated Benton. Kentucky in effect Dick Johnson. Virginia may incline to Rives or Barbour. As a matter of course, my individual preferences would be on the side of my ancient & faithful friend Benton. As to Johnson I never had any confidence in his talents or firmness, more especially since his mission to Philadelphia as a member of Claytons committee —

Bentons nomination has been received here with peculiar favour — and it will be quite as acceptable as Johnsons in Illinois Missouri & Indiana & far more so in Alabama Georgia & old North Carolina Bentons native state. Indeed I should not be surprised if a strong movement were made in his favour in this latter state. But, the Bank is not dead. It only sleepeth. Like the snake it is hoarding its venom. The history of modern times does not furnish an instance in which a Band of Bankers, Brokers, Stock jobbers & shavers whose business it is to plunder others of their honest gains have relinquished their grip upon power without dying hard. This Bank has put your courage to the test. For ten years to come the re-charter of a Bank will mingle in the politics of the nation. Some man in my opinion should be elected to Prest who will be a backer to Van Buren and who in this great conflict has drawn the sword & thrown away the scabbard.

Col Johnson is not that man. He has not been nor had he talents to be in the great battle which has been fought, one of the Men of the time!! If I am a delegate to the Convention, as I may possibly be, I shall be against him — & any other man who will not fight against the Bank or a Bank in blood to his throat. Four fifths of the people of Tennessee are of my opinion. Moreover she will sustain the nominations of the Convention even in the teeth of Judge White provided we can have a press possessed of ~~the~~ courage & independence enough to speak the truth to the people & if we cannot get such a press — we will set up a new one in our city. However popular Judge White may be, there are men in the country bold & brave enough to let him know that if he interrupts the harmony & action of the party — that he is in effect nothing more than a tool of a flagitious monopoly. Respectfully

Alfred Balch.

Polk ~~his~~ judgment as to the sentiments of Tennessee good — A.J.

1834

Free

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President U. States
Mail. Washington City.

Andrew Jackson jr Esqr

To Bradley Hattell — Dr

1834					
Dec 19	To 24 Yds	I. Linen	75		$18 00
	4 "	Calico	16		64
January 16.	2 "	do	16	.32	$18 64
" "	3½ "	flannell	.31¼	1.10	1.42
					$20.06

Recd payment

J B Ellinford

for Bradley Hattell

18089

Erie Dec: 19th 1834.

To Col. T. Forster.

Dear Sir,

In Answer to your letter Of the present inst. directed to myself And John Brawley Esq secretaries Of A meeting held at the house of J. J. Moorehead on the 16th Inst. I would State, there was a resolution Offered And a vote taken And Carried for your removal from Office: And that H. L. Harvey be Appointed in your Stead. — The reasons why they were not published perhaps is not necessary to State here —

I Am Sir, verry Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servant.

Signed) J. Beebe

18090

Docr Beebe's
reply to Colo Foster's
note —

Washington Dec 19. 1834

Sir

An ardent admirer of the exalted Patriotism which has characterised your whole ~~administration~~ life from your juvenile labours and sufferings in the war of the revolution to those mighty efforts of mature manhood which have so gloriously ~~to~~ vindicated the rights and established the character of your country both in the Cabinet and the field, Having been a zealous supporter of your claims to public gratitude and confidence from the time that your name was first presented to the American People as a candidate for the high office you now occupy and having had all my wishes gratified by your election, and my warmest anticipations more than realised by the wisdom firmness and success of your administration I fell a strong desire to present to you some acceptable token of my veneration and profound respect. For this purpose I have consented to that emblem which has by common consent been concecrated to your inflexible

Political

Political integrity and republican sim-plicity, the native hickory of our forests a carriage which I beg leave to offer for your acceptance, confident that the gloss of art could not add to its value in your estimation, I have not attempted to polish its natural exterior, but present it fresh from the hand of nature and believing that its only value must be conferred by the motives of the presentor, I beg to assure you that it is the grateful offering of a humble New York farmer — I am with profound
respect your humble
Servant
Joseph Havens

X I present personally the carriage whip and cane the carriage to carry you safe through this political world, the whip to lash your ~~enem~~ enemies politically and the cane to be a stay and staff as long as the name of Washington and Jackson is kept in remembrance

I am very respectfully
Sir yr obt Servt
Joseph Havens

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson

Wm. Loyd's Tavern
Penn. Avenue

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President of the
United States
Washington

Wm. Compt Havens
Ansd — Decr 25th 183

Washington December 14th 1834

19 Dec

To his Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President of the United States

Sir:

I have the honor to hand you, herewith, a letter addressed to you by Gen. Benjamin Pierce, late Governor of the State of New Hampshire, which, by the partiality of the writer, was sent under cover to me with a request that I would deliver it to you.

Gen. Pierce, a native of Massachusetts, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, in which, though but a youth, he distinguished himself for his bravery and patriotism. Soon after the close of that struggle which terminated in the independence of these States, he removed to New Hampshire and settled in the county of Hillsborough in a small town bearing the same name, then a wilderness. With his own hands he cleared and cultivated his farm. his industry and economy soon secured him a competency, at the same time his intelligence and integrity won the confidence, and his amiable disposition the esteem of all who knew him. He had not the advantage of a systematic education, but he possessed by nature a vigorous intellect, which, added to his unwavering integrity and devoted patriotism, brought him into favorable notice, first with his neighbors, then with his townsmen, and subsequently with the whole people of his adopted state. He was then, as now, the zealous advocate of civil, religious, and political liberty. the firm supporter of the republican institutions of his country according to the letter and spirit of its constitution.

As he defended his country's rights against the aggreſsions of England in the war of the revolution, so was he found among her firmest supporters during the last war. High in the esteem and confidence of the people, and holding honorable and lucrative offices, it became an object with the tories of that day to gain him over to their cause. They courted, they flattered him, they threatened him; but true to his integrity, indomitable in his patriotism, he disregarded alike their flattery and their threats, and nobly sacrificed the honors and emoluments of office to the cause of his country. Bitter and unrelenting were the persecutions he suffered at the hands of that party which denounced the war as unholy, rejoiced at the defeats, and mourned over the victories of our armies: but he wavered not. And many and many are the brave soldiers now living, who delight to tell, with tearful eyes, the story of his generous patriotism at that time, when they were pursued with curses and denunciations by a powerful faction in New-England, and even denied the poor privilege of purchasing neceſsary food.

At a later period, when the same party known as tories in the revolution, and as federalists during the last war, had organized under the specious appellation of friends of the American system, and were distracting the country by an imposition of enormous tariff duties to carry on internal improvements, and build up manufactures at the expense of other great interests of the country, and were preparing to entail upon the people an unconstitutional monied monopoly. Gen. Pierce was the chief Executive Magistrate of his adopted state. Again he was courted, and flattered, and menaced, by the Aristocracy. and again he surrendered up his office a sacrifice on the altar of principle. The Aristocracy triumphed, but brief was the duration of their triumph; for the next year following, the people of New Hampshire, rallying under the banner of the constitution, reinstated Gov. Pierce, and redeemed the honor of of their State. Gov. Pierce declined a reelection in consequence of his advanced age, and retired to private life, full of years spent in the service of his country and in acts of general philanthropy, and carrying with him the affections and prayers of a grateful people. Once only has he permitted himself to be drawn from that retirement. In 1832 he acted as elector of President and Vice President of the United States, and in this last public act of his life, as in all his former acts, he truly represented the democracy of New Hampshire. Though retired from the bustle and conflict of party politics, though in the sere and yellow leaf of an honorable old age, his bosom yet glows with a patriotism as pure, and as vigorous, and as intense, as that which animated his youth while fighting the battles of the revolution.

The above is a brief outline of the history of a man venerable for his years, his patriotic services, his integrity, and his philanthropy. It appeared to me proper that something of the kind should accompany his letter which I have the honor to hand you. If I have mistaken the rule of propriety, I am truly sorry.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
your Obt. Servt.
J. B. Thornton

18095

The Honorable Levi Woodbury, } Collectors Office,
Secretary Treasury United States, } District of Presque Isle,
Dec.r 19th 1834,

Sir/

It is with pain I again consider myself under the neceſsity of addreſsing you upon the Subject of the attempts for my remooval from the Offices I hold under the Government. I had Considered that every effort was made to effect that Object, & was prepared to meet the result. It appears however that I was mistaken and that the same Spirit is persisted in to its full extent. A Meeting was industriously had in this place Selected from all parts of the County on the evening of the 16th instant— I was informed that, among other resolutions there was One urging the neceſsity of my immediate removal & that Henry D. Harvey be appointed in my place. Upon reading the proceedings of the Meeting as published I found my name was not mentioned. I addreſsed a note to the Secretarys requesting to be informed if such a resolution had been Offered and paſsed. Doct. Beebe One of the Secty. replied to my note in the affirmative. I have taken the liberty of enclosing for your perusal, the proceedings of the meeting as published, presuming that you will be furnished with the additional resolutions by the Conducters of that party, relating to my removal, & appointment of Henry D. Harvey in my place. which are Carefully kept from public view for particular reasons.— The purport & proceedings of the last meeting has produced feelings the party was not aware of. which are represented in petitions now in Circulation, Copies I have also enclosed.—

From your letter of the 4th inst. I was induced to believe that the Department would shortly decide On my Case: this would be desirable. A state of suspense And added to it the indefaticable—

18096

– industry of my enemies from personal Considerations alone, (none Others in reality they have.) Which will be made known should my removal take place.

I have the Honour to be, very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.–

Thos. Forster Collr.

Erie 19 Decr 1834
Thos. Foster &c
transg proceedgs of
a democratic Meetg
recg his removal
fr office

69/

Refer them
to Wm
Galbraith
W

P

No 56 - Dec 27
Jacobs

Erie Decr. 19th 1834.

Doct. C. J. Beebe &
John Brawley. } Secretaries of a Democratic meeting held
At the House of Jos. Y. Moorheads in the Borough
of Erie On the 16th inst.

Gentlemen,

I have understood that at that meeting a resolution was Offered & Carried by a public vote reccommending my removal, And that H. L. Harvey be Appointed. I do not see such a resolution in the proceedings of that meeting & request of you or either of you to inform me in writing, whether such a resolution was Offered passed & recorded as a part of the proceedings of that meeting. –

I Am Gentlemen – Very Respectfully
Your Obd. Servant, –
(Signed) Thomas Forster.

18098

Col° Forsters
note to Dr Beebe &
John Brawley Esqr

The President of U States Dr

to J. Walker

1834			
Decmr 15	28 lb Beef a 6¼	11 lb veal 8	$2.63
	24 lb mutton 6¼	2 lb sausage 20.	1.70
	36 lb veal 8	12 lb Beef a 8	3.84
	3 sweetBreads 37½	7 lb Larding 8	93
	2 tongues $1	sausage 20	1.20
19	14 lb Beef 6¼	18 lb Mutton 6¼	2.00
20	62 lb Beef a 8	sausage 25	5.21
	22 lb veal 8	12 lb steak 8	2.72
			$ 20.23

Jno Walker

18073

The President

Dec 15th Bot of John Coburn agt

1834	1 Bush Meal 90¢	9 lb Starch 144¢	$2.34
	1 Gall Molasses 62½ ¢	2 do Vinegar 50¢	1.12½
16	1 gall Whiskey 1¢	1 Keg Crackers 62½¢	1.62½
19	8 Balls Twine 64¢	Box Blacking 12½	76½
		Recd the above	$5.85½

in full

John Coburn agt

18074

n-1.

B 1st D. 205

John Walkers Bill to

J Burlunger

to the 20th Desember

OFFICE, COMMERCE STREET WHARF.

Columbia. **Fredericksburg**

Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown

STEAM PACKET LINE.

J. MITCHELL. B. J. JENKINS.

Every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon.

No. 95 G Baltimore, 20 Dec 1834.

Received of J. W. Brown

Thirteen Casks Potatoes

which we promise to have delivered to W. B. Lewis

in Washington (the dangers of the Seas, Fire, Leakage and B…age, excepted) he paying freight for the same.

J. Whittingham for
AGENT.

18100

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr.

1834 To W. P. McKelden

Dec. 20th	To 101 Loaves of Bread @ 5c. each	$	5.05
" "	To crackers & Dinner Rolls		1.25
		$	6.30

Rec'd payment.

W. P. McKelden

18101

Extract of a Letter from the Hon. Edward Livingston ~~dated~~ Paris Decr. 20. 1834.

" Our Treaty has not yet been provided for " it gives me much more trouble to get it executed than it cost in the making. I have a strange set of People to deal with & should I succeed in getting the appropriation I shall deem myself very fortunate. my health is fortunately so much restored that I am enabled unremittingly to attend to this business. the decision however will not take place until about the end of January too late to hear of it at home before the adjournment of Congress. I hope Congress may pass a Law giving the President power to stop importations from France if they do not provide for the payment. Such a Law would aid me very much "

18182

Dec the 22^d 1834

Gen Andrew Jackson ——— Dr

To. S. C. Davison

To. Sweeping. & Story^d 2 flue^s & Cleaning of Jack 1.00 cts

1.00

Recd paym^t S. C. Davison

18105

Decr. 22^d 1834

Major W. B. Lewis

To Baltimore and Potomac Steam Packet Co.

For Freight from Baltimore

on 13 Casks $5.25 Ex^s. $5.56 $10.81

Wharfage .52

Cartage on 3 loads 1.50

11.33

~~12.83~~

1.12½

Received payment, John E. Foulkes Agent. 12.45½

18006

B 1th P 205
S. C. Davison Succeſsor
J Boulanger
to the 22d 8ber

To the President of the U.S.   Washington 22d December 1834

Sir

I remarked in the conversation which I had the honor to hold with you a few days ago, that the conferring of Brevets upon ~~of the~~ Brevt. Col. Eustis and Brevt. Majors Whiting and De Russey had deeply wounded the feelings of ~~many~~ many officers of the army, all of whom would long since have expressed to you their sense of the injury inflicted upon them but that they have been confidently looking forward to redress from the report of the expected Court of Enquiry to be instituted on the demand of Majr. Cross, whose case is virtually their own –

That the President had the legal right to confer these Brevets none question – but all deny that even justice was meted by those who thus singled out from the whole army those officers as alone and _exclusively meritorious_, and worthy of preferment to you –

Have those officers fulfilled all the requirements of the act of 1812 regulating Brevets?

Have they distinguished themselves by gallant actions? – No.

Have they _served_ _ten_ years in _any_ ~~one~~ grade? – No

Have they _distinguished_ themselves by _meritorious_ _conduct_?

If they have, in these times of profound peace, when equal opportunities are alike ~~open~~ afforded to all, then truly have they

other officers
^ deserved that censure which they now lie under, but which they believe to be unmerited

Respectfully
Your very Obedient Servant
G Croghan
Insp. Genl.

To the President of the U. S.

Col Croghan
this to be noted
in the reply to
the memorial
of Major Cross-
and the remark
that no officers
in time of peace
can be brevetted
for meritorious
our others
services. When
all do ~~their~~ duty
without complaint or reprehension A. J

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dec. 22nd 1834

To Robert S. Wooding Dr.

11	Training Arab filly from 2d September to the 7th October 35 days @ 6/	35 00
11	Training Stockholder filly from the 2d September to 23d November 82 days @ 6/	82 00
11	Hire of rider for Stockholder filly from 2d Sept, to the 7th October 1 1/6 months @ 10.00 or 35 days @ 2/	11 63
11	Hire of rider for Stockholder filly from 12th October to the 23d November 42 days @ 2/	14 00
		$ 142 63

Washington City Decr. 22d. 1834

Then Recd. the above in full, of Genl. Andrew Jackson, for R. S. Wooding.

18109

Balie Peyton

35 –
50
25 –
110 –

Mr Wadding
bill $142 63/100
paid by check
23. Decr
1834 A.9

The President of the United States:

Sir: Dec-23rd 1834

In the interview with which you favored me a few days ago, you suggested, that the necessity of pursuing the inquiry, which I had sought, into my official conduct, might be superseded by a late letter which you understood had been received from Major Whiting, resigning the brevet of Lieutenant Colonel conferred upon him in June last.

Anxious as I am to spare you any further trouble in the case, I regret that the subject does not present itself to my view in that light, and that I am still under the necessity of begging that the inquiry which I solicited may be instituted; or that you will give a decision upon the merits of my appeal, on the evidence before you.

The determination of Major Whiting, to decline the distinction conferred upon him, after he had assumed the title and held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel for several months, though somewhat out of season, will it is true, relieve me from the degraded position of holding rank inferior to that of my Assistant. But you will readily perceive that it does not affect the merits of the case.

In the appeal which I had the honor to submit to you, I observed "that if there was justice in the promotion

18110

of Major Whiting to a Lieutenant Colonelcy over my head for meritorious services in my own Department, it was clear, that I must stand condemned as unworthy, in the estimation of the Army and the World" and this is the true point of the inquiry. There is nothing in the fact of Major Whiting resigning his brevet, that invalidates the justice of his promotion over my head. Excessive modesty or great magnanimity, on his part, may have prompted him to decline a distinction which had been forced upon him. But the official act by which he, though my inferior under the law, was proclaimed my superior in merit and faithfulness, stands upon record without qualification, and the gist of my grievance remains unredressed. The necessity of pursuing the inquiry which I have solicited, or of having a definite decision from you on the merits of the case, is therefore apparent, and humble as my pretensions are, I trust this much will be deemed due to me and to justice.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obt. Servt.

T. Cross
Major & Q Master U.S.A.

Washington City, December 23d 1834.

Dear Sir:

I have found it necessary to address a short note to the President, on the subject of our conversation, a few days ago, and I would esteem it a favor, if you would hand it to him at some convenient time when he has leisure to read it. I owe him my thanks for the kindness with which he entertained my appeal, and the promptness with which the investigation was instituted; but I regret that the expedient of Major Whiting's resignation, should have induced a suspension of the inquiry at the stage it had reached.

I will, in a few days, ask the favor of an interview with the President, after which, I promise not to trouble him further on the unpleasant subject.

Yours with respect

T. Cross

Washington Dec. 23. 1834

Major A. J. Donelson

18112

Majr. Cross

Major Andrew J. Donelson

This Indenture of bargain & sale made this 31th day of December 1822 between Harry R. W. Hill of the county of Davidson & State of Tennessee of the one part & Andrew Jackson Junior of said county & state of the other part; Witnesseth that the said Harry R. W. Hill for and in consideration of the sum of ten thousand dollars to him in hand paid by the said Andrew Jackson Junior the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has given, granted, bargained, sold, aliened, conveyed & confirmed and by these presents does give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, convey & confirm unto the said Andrew Jackson Junior his heirs & assigns forever, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying & being in the State & county aforesaid on the South Bank of Cumberland River, called "Hunters Hill" and bounded as follows, viz, Beginning at a stone in Andrew Jackson Senior's North boundary line it runs thence South ten degrees West sixty-five links to a Black Gum marked as a pointer, thence North one hundred & sixty poles to a stake, thence North five degrees West seventy poles to a stake, thence South thirty seven degrees East ninety seven links to a hackberry thence South sixty-four degrees East 90 links to an ash marked as a pointer West fourteen poles to two sugar-trees, thence North twenty degrees West eighty-five poles to said Cumberland River, thence up the same with its meanders 247 poles to a box-elder on the Bank of said River thence South fifty-nine poles to a Mulberry on the Bank of a small branch thence up the meanders of said branch [illegible] poles to a stake on said branch then East 50 poles to a stake near a Hickory stump then South 90 poles to a stake, then South twenty degrees west 141½ poles to a poplar, then West 20½ poles to a stake, then South 88½ degrees West 240⅓ poles to the Beginning. Containing by estimation 60 & one half acres of land being the same land conveyed to said Hill by Henry Baldwin & wife by deed dated day of October 1822 & Registered in the Registers Office of the said County of Davidson in Book V. pages 497 & 498 to which reference is hereby made. To have and to hold said land together with all the rights, profits, emoluments & hereditaments & appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the only proper use, benefit, & behoof of him the said Andrew Jackson Junior his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Harry R. W. Hill for himself his heirs, executors

17273

&c hereby covenants and agrees to & with the said Andrew Jackson Junior his heirs or assigns that the above recited land & bargained premises he will warrant & forever defend against the lawful title, claim or demand of all & every person or persons whatever. In Testimony whereof the said Harry R. W. Hill has hereunto set his hand & affixed his seal the day & year first above written

Signed, sealed & acknowledged }
In presence of

H. R. W. Hill (Seal)

H. Hagen Jurat

Thos. J Read Jurat

State of Tennessee }
Davidson County } Ss

This day personally appeared before me Henry Ewing Clerk of the county Court of said County Thomas J Read and Henry Hagan the subscribing witnesses to the above deed who being first duly sworn depose and say that they are personally acquainted with Harry R W Hill the Grantor of said deed and that they heard him acknowledge it to be his act and deed for the uses and purposes therein contained on the day it bears date

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at office this 23d December 1836

Henry Ewing by
Andrew Ewing his deputy

Transf. R. W. Hill

To } Deed.

Andrew . Jackson Jr.

Onondaga Hollow December 24th 1834

Dear Sir I take this opportunity to write a few lines on the subject of the late Election in this County & State of which you have heard the result some time since it went well for the Regency & huge favors the Wigs are scarce in this section of Country since the ides of November last the board was swept clean and the Rejected stands in the front rank but Sir my object in writing mostly is to request you to present the articles enclosed in this box to the venerable President Andrew Jackson as coming from one of the Female Natives of the Onondaga Nation of Indians who has requested me as the Agent of said tribe to forward the same to the President of the United States as a mark of respect & gratitude this Nation have towards the Man who has filled the Measure of his countrys Glory these articles were manufactured by the Wife of Jackson Farmer She has worked ate them more or less for more than one year The reason why I direct them to you I have not the honor of an acquaintence with President Jackson I hope you will excuse any deficiency or mistakes in my writing With Great Respect

I am Yours &c

Hiram King

To the Hon M VanBuren
Vice President of the
United States

18164n

Genl A Jackson

To F. Howard Dr

1834			
Nov 30	-	To Whiting 6 Dec 2 Oxalic acid 25 3 Epsm 31 =	.62½
Dec 8	-	" Salts 19 13 Arrow Root 50 17 Recipe 19 =	.87½
24	-	" 2 Recipes 1.00 26 Rec 31 Epsm 31 Oil 19 =	1.81¼
			$3.31¼

Recd pmt

F. Howard

18031

Genl Jackson
No 8.
B 1st P. 205
F. Howard pottecary
J Boulanger
to the 24th Dber

New Orleans Decembr. 24. 1834

Mr Charles Cist

Dear Sir,

I learn that you are about applying to the Government for some public employment. It affords me great pleasure to state, that from an acquaintance with you for about eight years, most of which time you were in our employment at Cincinnati, there is no person in whose business capacity & integrity I have more entire confidence. I wish you success in your application, and am

Very truly
Yours
C. Macalister

Charles Cist Esq

Mexico 24. Decr. 1834.

My dear Sir

We are here in the midst of a very great excitement, nothing but Revolution talked of and a thousand reports of every hue and description afloat through the Capital.

Speculations on the subject which created the excitement are as various as the hopes and fears of the Individual may lead him to decide — but to proceed to the cause: On christmas day there is to be a great Cock-fight in the Town of Cuernavaca about 40 miles from hence. Genl. Santa Anna who is paſsionately fond of that sport has gone to attend it. For more than 10 days past it was known that Troops were aſsembling in that Town and it is now positively ascertained, that there are upwards of 3000 Infantry of the line with a strong detachment of artillery concentrated at that point — Besides all this, Genl. Santa Anna left his residence on the Morning of the 22d. under the Escort of 600 Dragoons for the same place, and hence the excitement and Alarm, and the question repeatedly made — What is the object of collecting this large military force at Cuernavaca? And how happens this more than Imperial Military Escort for our President? — There are other Circumstances calculated to alarm from the particular locality & character of the section of Country where the meeting is had. The town of Cuernavaca is situated in one of the most fertile districts of the State; most of the large proprietors and the Old Nobility have their Estates, and many of them reside there — these people sigh over the loss of Rank & power which they enjoyed under the Government of Old Spain — hence you may presume as is the fact, that Cuernavaca is the very hot bed of Aristocracy, and has had part in every struggle made here to overturn the Republican System of Governt. — It was from Cuernavaca, that the Grito was made on the 5. May last — Declaring that the Constitution was virtually abrogated — that the Nation had resumed its natural rights, and Calling on Genl. Santa Anna to stand forward and protect the Religion, and maintain the tranquility of the country — that in the peculiar Circumstances in which the Nation found itself, they felt themselves authorised to select a Chief into whose hands all the power of the Nation should be committed to be exercised according to his discretion for the common benefit untill an Assembly of the People might be held, to determine on the form of Government proper to be adopted. Yes Sir, all this extravagance was acted, at a public meeting in Cuernavaca in the Month of May last, and put forth in the Newspapers of the day — and said to be — A pronunciamiento made by an Assembly of the Wisest and most patriotic body of Men ever Assembled in Mexico — and this plan of Cuernavaca received a great deal of applause, and but very little of Censure or criticism. — Genl. Santa Anna of course paid no attention to such a proceeding or the invitation it contained, with the pledge that the Nation would stand by him in assuming the power to which it was said he had been called, by the unanimous voice of the people: — but there were not wanting those who believed or at least said that this pronunciamiento of Cuernavaca was thrown out as a feeler, and if well received would in due season be carried out to its fullest extent. Well the opinions put forth — were adopted and applauded in many places, censured in a very few — and hence it has been since said and repeated times without number that the plan of Cuernavaca has the Sanction of the Nation, after a fair and open appeal made to it, on the subject. And now that the President has gone to Cuernavaca in person conducted by such an Imperial Military escort, and coupled with the fact that near 5000 Troops are suddenly collected there without any declared object, and no known purpose for which such a collection could be required, the movement could not fail to produce — excitement and lead to much speculation: Expectation is on tip toe for News from Cuernavaca, because one of the rumors is that the Troops are to give the Grito which will place Gen. St. Anna at the head of the Nation by some other title than that of President. Such an event is possible — but I think barely possible — It is true, that the flattery bestowed on Gen. St. Anna during the last 12 months might have awakened hopes and desires in Men perhaps much leſs ambitious than the President — nor will I pretend to say, that it has not had its influence with him — but he is an extraordinary man for his age, and not the least remarkable trait of character he displays, is that self poſseſsion, circumspection and caution, by which he avoids committing himself — and whatever he may have determined upon is not disclosed to any one, untill the moment for doing so has arrived. I am confident that we shall have no Grito from the Army, or if it be given Genl. Santa Anna will refuse the call, and by the refusal establish one more claim to the support and confidence of the Nation in this additional testimony that except from their hands he will accept nothing. — I am the more convinced of this because Gen. Santa Anna has already refused a similar call actually made upon him by the Military force — and besides had he desired such a proceeding he could have had a Military Grito arranged at any moment by merely signifying his Wishes. What may be the object of this unusual Military Aſsemblage at Cuernavaca, (unleſs it be to afford the Presidt. an Occasion for refusing to Unite in a Military Grito and the Credit for refusing) I cannot determine — I will only repeat therefore that my judgment is clear and decided that it is not intended to effect what has thrown the Capital into such agitation.

That Genl. Santa Anna does not design

a change in the present form of the Mexican Governmt. and eventually to occupy the Station of Executive Chief with different and more ample powers than that now Exercised by the Executive — and perhaps with a different Title also. I will not pretend to say — On the Contrary it is my firm belief that he does meditate such a change, and he has given as strong indications of such an intention, as any Man of his known caution and reserve could be expected to give — but for that change — and for the part he is to perform in it, depend upon me he will have a much stronger justification before the Nation, than a mere Military Grito —— He will take care to be called to the power he aſsumes *by the Representatives of the people themselves* — in the Name of the people they Represent —— that speaking in the Name & the voice of the Nation they hail him as Chief and Call upon to aſsume a Rank and exercise a power (which they will say) is not only neceſsary but indispensable for the aſsurance of tranquility, preservation of Order, and for the happineſs & prosperity of the whole Mexican People — they will appeal to the examples of the past time as proof that the present system of Government is inadequate to effect the objects for which it was designed —— This will be the course of the Congreſs:— And all the great proprietors — the Ex Nobles — the Military — & the Clergy will echo the sentiments of the Congreſs. and this will be declared to be the voice of the

Nation calling upon its favorite son, purest patriot, and best friend, to make the necessary sacrafices comply with their wishes — fulfill his destiny and save the Country — Mark me Sir, this is the path that will be pursued — and this is the end to which the path is to lead.

You may ask — Will Gen. Santa Anna respond to such a call from the Congress in a spirit similar to their own? I think he will — Indeed I entertain no doubt of it — So that we may look for a Revolution in the course of some three or four months which is radically to change the political institutions of Mexico — if indeed she can be said to have any political institutions. Should a change of Government take place, what effect will that change operate upon the Relations between ~~the~~ U. States and Mexico? In my judgment the very best effect — but as my reasons for this opinion without the facts upon which [illegible] they rest, might not be satisfactory or even perhaps fully comprehended — and as besides to state the facts, and refer to the authority of Names would require the use of Cypher a tedious process in a long communication, I reserve what I have to say on this topic and all the explanations until we meet in Washington City — it will then all be done as it can be best done in a personal interview.

As soon as Congress ratifies the boundary Treaty I will bring it home, and we can enter at large into a consideration of the best mode [illegible] [illegible] of securing certain objects, which I consider, and which I know you estimate as of great importance. I feel confident that it will be in my power to make all plain to you. At present I have written principally to tell you something of the events which are agitating this community and which *may end* in a Revolution, but which I do not apprehend for the reasons given you. This communication will enable you to understand whatever may find its way into any of our Newspapers upon the subject of Gen. St. Annas visit to Cuernavaca.

I was yesterday called upon by Don José María Gutierrez de Estrada, who informed me that the President had offered him the Department of State, which he thought he should accept on the Presidents return from his journey — This appointment was unexpected, but is particularly agreable to me, as the Gentleman named is one of the most intimate friends I have in the Country: — Whilst he was Senator in Congress from Yucatan he was my Guest and lived in my House for nearly eight months, during all which time he was of much service to me in procuring me information &ca. &ca. — And with him at the head of the Department of Foreign affairs I shall always feel assured of having justice and prompt adjustment of whatever belongs to my department:— With & de Estrada at the head of the Department of Foreign Affairs, and Alaman in Congress, I would not desire a better arrangement for the despatch of whatever we have to transact with this Government; and is much better than to have Alaman at the head of the Department.

Wishing you health happiness & success — And above all things wishing you a complete triumph over the curse to our Country the Bank of the United States I remain

My dear Sir
most faithfully yours
A. Butler

Gen: Jackson

The President of the United States

Washington City

Col A. Butler
Datd 24th 1834 —
Recd 28th Jany
1835 — A. J.
The above [illegible]
Mexico — and his
return as soon as
the boundary treaty
is ratified A. J.

18120

Dr the President

Bot of John Coburn Agt

Dec 24th	1 Keg Crackers 62½ 30 Bushels oats 45 ¢ 13.50			$14.12½
1834	2 Galls old Whisky 2/4	"	"	2.00
				$16.12½

Recd the above in full
John Coburn Agt

18121

Nº 3

B. 1st P. 205

John Coborn Grout

& Boulanger

to the 24th Dber

Philadelphia 25th December 1834

Dear General,

Permit me to present myself among the crowd of your friends with my respectful and affectionate felicitations on the happy return of the season; and let me ask of you the favor to accept the humble offering I send. I must confeſs to the design as well as the execution of the work on the cushion; and if the latter is not deeme very skilful, I am quite sure that every one must approve of the former, as the Eagle of our country and our Union motto cannot be more appropriately encompaſsed than by blended clusters of our native Laurel and Hickory. One thing is certain—however deficient the ornamental part may be, the cushion will be found strong and firm to the last, as it is mounted on Old Hickory.

Pray pardon my levity: it springs from the elation of spirits I feel in addreſsing you, and in believing you well and happy—as you are prosperous and Glorious. That you may long continue so, will be my sincere and ardent prayer.
The Major and Rachel Jackson will not let me omit sending love and respects;— and William, who had the honor to see you last summer—with all the other grateful children—are clamorous to be joined with them.

Ever, dear General,
Your devoted
Mary Barker

General Andrew Jackson,
President of the United States.

18122

General Andrew Jackson

President of the United States

Washington

Politeness of

Mr Gouge

18123

Mr. Barker
presents a
a foot stool
to be acknowd-
ledged A.J.

answered 9th
of December 1834
A.J.

1.9½

250
125
375

Washington Decr 26th 1834

President of the United States To Bryan & Wood Dr

May 8th	To Making a pair of Crutches for Servant	$1" 00
	Making Two packing Boxes - - -	4" 00
		$5" 00

Received payment
Bryan & Wood

18124

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1834 to W. T. McKelden

Dec. 27th	To 94 Loaves of Bread 5c	$4.70
" "	To Rolls & Crackers	1.50
		$6.20

Rec'd payment. W. T. McKelden

18125

Decr 26th 1834

Mr H R care of Mr McPherson

To Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown Steam Packet Co.

For Freight from Balto.

on One box

	$0.50
Wharfage	5
	$0-55

Received payment, John E. Foulkes

Agent.

18126

No 1

B 1st P 219

Bryan & Wood carpenters

J Boulanger

No 2.

B 1st P 205

W. D. McKeldin Baker

J Boulanger.

to the 27th 8ber

Jas Mr Jackson

freight cartage a 80 cents

The President of U States Dr
to J. Walker

Decm 22.	6 beef – [illegible] 12/.	.75
	42 lb Beef a 8c — 73 lb mutton 6/.	7.92
	12 lb Beef a 8c sweet Bread $1	1.96
	82 lb Beef a 8c sausages 25	6.81
23	12 Pullets 12/ Calf feet — 175	3.25
	22 lb Larding 8c — 12 Lamb tongues 6/.	2.51
25	12 lb Mutton 6/. beef 50 —	1.25
26	32 lb Beef a 6/.	2.00
27.	70 lb Beef a 8c 37 lb veal 8	8.56
	68 lb Mutton 6/. sausages 25	4.24
	155 lb B f a 7	10.85

Jno Walker

$ 50.10

18104

The President
of U. States

to the 27t 9ber

Washington Decr. 29th. 1834-

My dear Madam,

your letter of the 25th. instant conveying your kind & affectionate greetings on the return of the season, with your christmas gift, was handed me by Mr. Gouge, which I accept with much pleasure.

This specimen of your ingenuity and handy work, with the kind and affectionate prayers for my future welfare & happiness is received with grateful feelings & they ~~will be preserved as a~~ mementos of your partiality & friendship, ~~and~~ will be preserved & handed down to posterity, with others of a similar kind.

present to yr. dear husband and amiable little ones my kind regards and prayers for their prosperity in this life & a happy immortality beyond the grave and believe me with great respect

yr friend

Andrew Jackson

Mrs. Mary Barker-
Philadelphia-

18128

No 17 Dec 29th 1834

Erie County Ss.

E N Hulbert of the Borough of Erie being duly sworn deposeth and saith that in the year 1829 he entered into partnership with Thos Forster Junr in the Forwarding and Commission business at this place and continued so for 3 years — since which time he has continued the same business for himself occupying the same Store House & wharf. Thos Forster Junr having left this place deponent rented the store and wharf from Col Thos Forster but whether on his own account or on account of Thos Forster Jr he cannot tell any further than he has understood that Col Thos Forster owned the Lot and Thos Forster Jr put up and owned the building — Previous to entering into partnership with Thos Forster Jr deponent knew that the said T Forster Jr carried on the forwarding business for several years. During the time the deponent was in partnership with Thos Forster Jr and since Col Forster was in no way concerned in said business with them and to his knowledge with any person else. During the partnership the Deponent was the only acting partner and never knew Col Forster to interfere or attempt to exercise any interest in the concern in any way directly or indirectly — The sd Thos Forster Jr altho the son of Col Forster was at that time a man of family living separately from his father and doing business for himself. Deponent is confident from his intimate knowledge of the forwarding business for the last six years that Col Forster has not been concerned in it — and further saith not

Sworn & Subscribed
before me December
29th 1834.
Richd O Hulbert

E N Hulbert

18129

The undersigned, do certify that they are personally ac-quainted with E. N. Hulburt the within named deponent, that he is a respectable Merchant & Citizen, that full faith & credit ought to be given to his statement

Erie 29 Dec. 1834

George Selden

James S. Clark

Rufus S. Reed

J. P. Bube

Josiah Kellogg

C. L. Perkins

E. N. Hulberts
Deposition

testifies that Webster is not concerned
in the forwarding business

		amount Brought over	$52=31¼
1834			
Decemb 11th		¼ lb ratafeas	0=18¾
	"	2 Doz marangs Double	0=50
16	"	1 mould Ice Cream	1=50
	"	1 Do water Ice	1=50
	"	½ lb Ladies fingers	0=25
	"	1 lb Cake	0=37½
	"	½ lb maccaroons	0=25
	"	2 Doz marangs Double	0=50
18	"	1 sponge cake pyramid	2=00
	"	1 mould Ice Cream	1=50
	"	1 Do water Ice	1=50
	"	1 Jar malaga grapes	7=00
	"	1 Doz marangs Double	0=25
23	"	½ lb Ladies fingers	0=25
	"	½ lb maccaroons	0=25
	"	½ lb tea Cake	0=18¾
	"	½ lb patty pans	0=18¾
	"	¼ lb almond essays	0=18¾
	"	¼ lb ratafeas	0=18¾
	"	1 mould Ice Cream	1=50
	"	1 Do water Ice	1=50
	"	3 Doz marangs with Cream	1=50
28	"	½ lb Ladies fingers	0=25
30	"	1 mould Ice Cream	1=50
	"	1 Do water Ice	1=50
	"	3 Do marangs with Cream	1=50
	"	¾ lb Ladies fingers	0=37½
	"	½ lb maccaroons	0=25
	"	¼ lb almond essays	0=18¾
	"	½ lb tea Cake	0=18¾
	"	2 lb grapes	1=00
			$82=12½

Recd payment for P. Kinchy
Tho. Whelan

11 e
B— P. 205
P. Kinchy confections
W Boulanger
18068

Mr Bolonger To P. Kinchy

N 34

December	1st "	3 ℔ french Kisses variegated	$6=00
	"	1 ℔ Do Do Do	2=50
	"	1 ℔ Chocolate in sticks	1=75
	"	1 ℔ rose buds	2=50
	"	1 ℔ Jelly Cakes	1=00
	"	½ ℔ Pasteals	1=25
	"	1 ℔ a fine banette	1=00
	"	½ ℔ sugar filberts	1=25
	"	½ Box muscatel raisons	2=00
	"	1 Jar Malaga grapes	7=00
	3 "	1 ℔ Cake	0=37½
	"	1 Bottle Brandy fruit apricots	1=00
	"	1 Do Do Do peaches	1=00
	"	½ ℔ burnt almonds	0=25
	4 "	2 moulds Ice cream	3=00
	"	2 Do water Ice	3=00
	"	½ ℔ ratafeas	0=37½
	"	2 Bottles dried fruit	2=50
	"	1 Bushel Ice	1=50
	"	1 ℔ Ladies fingers	0=50
	"	1 ℔ almond essay's	0=75
	"	½ ℔ maccaroons	0=25
	9 "	1 mould Ice cream	1=50
	"	1 Do water Ice	1=50
	"	3 qts roman punch	3=00
	"	2 Doz marang's Double	0=50
	11 "	½ gallon roman punch	2=00
	"	1 mould Ice Cream	1=00
	"	1 Do water Ice	1=00
	"	½ ℔ almond essay's	0=37½
	"	½ ℔ Ladies fingers	0=25
	"	½ ℔ maccaroons	0=25
	"	½ ℔ tea cakes	0=18¾
			$52=31¼

No. City of Washington, 30th of Decr 1834.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

PAY to Samuel Wetherill or Bearer,
two hundred twenty eight Dollars, 40½/100

DOLLS. 228:40½ Andrew Jackson

Wm. Davis Jr. Pr.

18131

President U. States
1833 Dr to J. W. Thomas

Decr 31 To Medical Bill for professional services to self & family for the year $199.

Recd. Payment
Jany 4th 1834 J. W. Thomas

18132

Dr Thomas
Bill for
Medical atten-
dance up
to the 4th of
January 1834
D144 — 4. 9 —

Presidents

Act.

Credit Girard Bank

W D Lewis Cs

Genl. Andrew Jackson,

To Henry Toland ...... Dr Dec 31st 1834

1834			
Sept. 26	To Lehigh coal Co. for 60 tons coal ...... @ $5.–		300.–
Oct. 18	To Cash paid freight per Ship Chandler Price to New Orleans		5.25
Nov. 4	To J. B. McIlvaine for 1 qr. cask Superior Sherry Wine 28½ g. 3.25		92.62
" 16	To Cash paid Frances Duffie for 6 barrels potatoes 15½ bush.s @ 55c ... Coopering lining & porterage	8.52½ .62½	9.15
" 19	To Peter Wager, for 12 baskets very superior Champaigne Wine, marked PW "Joly" @ $12.50	150.–	
" 20	" " 1 barrel superior old Holland gin 36½ galls. @ $1.75 and cask .. $1.50	65.37	
" "	" " 1 barrel superior old Coniac Brandy 34 galls. @ $2.– and Cask $1.–	69.–	284.37
" 28	To Megus & Rea, for 2 casks sherry wine 63 galls. @ $2.12½ Porterage	133.87 .25	134.12
Dec. 20	To C. & J. King, 5 bar.s potatoes 8th Nov. ..... Porterage ...... 13 casks potatoes, 50 bush.s .... @ 60c	7.50 .25 30.–	37.75
" "	To filling & coopering 13 casks ...... Porterage to store & from thence to Packet 3 tierces & 16 barrels for potatoes	1.75 1.25 3.95	6.95
			870.21

Cr.

1834			
Sept. 26	By Cash, for 60 tons coal	300.–	
Oct. 28	By ... do received in letter	10.–	310.–
	Balance due Henry Toland $		560.21

Errors Excepted

Philada. 31st Dec. 1834

Henry Mang

Received Payment in full

Henry Mang

18133

Recd. a check on
the Metropolis
Bank for $560 21/100
in full of the
within account,
to be sent to Mr
Toland

W.W. Lucas

2d. Jany 1835

His Excellency the Presᵗ of the U States

Bought of Thoˢ H Jacobs _

Dec 31 20
1834

1834					
Nov 6 _	2 Galls H Gin	@ $ 1½	. .	$ 3.00	
28 _	2 " Brandy	@ $ 2	. $4.00		
	2 " H Gin	@ 1½	. 3.00	7.00	
Dec 1 _	1 doz old Port	. .	$12.00		
	1 " Chateau Margeaux	. .	12.00		
	1 " Sauterne	. . . .	7.50		
	1 " London Porter	. .	3.00	34.50	
23 _	1 " London Porter	. . . .		3.00	
					$ 47.50

Washington Decʳ 31ˢᵗ 1834 _

Recᵈ Paymᵗ
Thoˢ H Jacobs

18135

No 4
Bth P. 205
Thos H. jacobs wine merchant
J Boulanger

1824 Mrs Jackson.

To M Bowen Dr

To making brown dress & cape —	$3"50
" trimmings —	3"25
" 1 bonnet —	2"50
" velvet cap —	3"00
" making white satin dress & trimmings	3"75
" making pelisse —	4"00
" trimmings —	2"25
" making foulard dress & cape —	3"00
" trimmings —	2"00
" making merino pelisse & trimmings	2"75
	$30"00

Recd Payment

M Bowen

18136

Mrs Jackson washington

To C. Pentard Dr

1834			
Dec	— 1 Pink silk Hat & flower —	$	12..
"	— 1 " Béret & feathers —		13—
	1 Blue Satin Toque —		10.
	Box		1.50
		36.50 $	36.50

Recd Payt

for C Pentard

18137

Mrs Jackson

Recd

1834

1834

Sir

I have had the honour to receive from you through the Secretary of State a commission appointing me Governor of the Territory of Michigan. I beg to express my sincere acknowledgments for this renewed proof of your confidence. I shall have the highest satisfaction in ~~accepting~~ holding that honourable office and devoting myself to the performance of its duties. I beg however to state to you that my engagements as Attorney of the United States for this district are at present such that it would be inconvenient for me to leave them abruptly. The Circuit Court before which some public business depends is

now

17956

now in session and the District Court will meet in a few days. By the early part of December I shall be able to dispose of this. In the mean time and under these circumstances I have thought it might be more proper that I should delay the acceptance of the office in question and return to the Executive Department the commission lately sent. I have, therefore sending ~~enclosed~~ it to the Secretary of State.

I have the honour to be with the highest respect your obt. Servt.

H. D. Gilpin

Philadelphia 8 November 1834

To General Andrew Jackson
President of the United States

H D Gilpin
1834

12003-8

Major Cross note
to be examined
A.J
1834

The reasons assig=
=ned by Major
Whiting for
resigning his
Brevet com=
=mission "in=
=justice to his
brother officers
equally meritorious
does away any
imputation
of want of merit
in others — The
Report of Genl
Jesup, Q. M. Genl
and that of the Ad=
=jutant Genl, give
ample proof of
the merit of Major

The President of the United States

Cross & are re=
=ferred to the
Department
of War, there
to remain
on file as a
perpetual
testimony of
his merit —
A. J. Donelson will
add the Adjutants
report to the
within — and
insert this
memorandom
on this & it for
the Presidents
signature
A.J

1834

18138

[1882-1]

remarks - the treaty rejected by Senate & because it was no treaty - the treaty by its ratification by the Senate was only binding upon the U.S. until ratified by the Cherokee people when it became binding on them, and not before as still believed if the Senate had ratified the treaty, the whole Cherokee people would have done so & accepted it. A treaty he says is a contract & must have the assent of both parties, true & here was a treaty made by two parties but [illegible] & Senate ratified in the way pointed out for the treaty was therefore a thing unusual in that it is every day practiced with foreign nations let alone with our former [illegible] Indians who were as the judge knows, has been treated with as sovereign and independent nations - the judge [illegible] before this treaty was well known that the Cherokees had [illegible] their character lost their [illegible] by being made citizens of the sovereign states of Georgia, Alabama & Tennessee - and the treaty that could be made was with the Cherokee people themselves and the judge well

18139

[1834?]

[illegible], and so any title having

noted it. That Andrew Ross and
his party were the real representa-
tives of the cherokee people, who
had repudiated as chief John
Ross & his party # and the judge well
knew that the treaty now submit-
ted to the cherokee people for
ratification is made in the
same way with Ridge & party
in concert they the people — therefore
there being no chiefs of the
cherokees acknowledged by their peo-
ple, as their notoriety [illegible]
that of the citizens of Georgia, Alaba-
ma & Tennessee, agreeable to judge
White's premises on land there
can be no treaty, or other contract
made with the cherokees — as to
the precedent of the creek treaty as
quoted, it is not in point, that was
a treaty made with a party only of the
creeks and before their laws & the
States were extended over them &
it is not true that the chiefs were
put to death for acting as chiefs without own
authority, but for violating their laws
making it death for any chief to agree to
sell an acre of land

we learned that the President had an interview
with the judge & urged the ratification by the [illegible]
[illegible] that the cherokee people would [illegible]

note - The supposition that John Ross represented the whole of the Cherokees, was refuted by Ridge and others coming on as the legal Representatives of the Cherokee people, being chosen by a large public meeting & bearing the evidence of this their appointment - a treaty was made with Ridge and his party and is now before the Cherokee people - see rep of Judge Whites statement as to his applying for a message - this will be found not altogether correct - but I suppose is stated to be used, as is done in the 3,000,000 appropriation -

Presidents Notes
on the Cherokee
Treaty rep.d by
Judge White

18140-3

(1834) for yourself & Andrew—

P.S.

I have just returned from
church, and having a moment
I cannot forbear to say how
much I am gratified to find
that you are pleased with your
Filly,— and that the two sucking
colts have recovered, I hope you
will urge Andrew to have
them all kept in good order—

I am happy that you have
had procured all necessaries
for the kitchen &c &c and
that Andrew has assumed
a proper command over
the servants, that I feel
had assumed— them I feel often

I had written
on the subject of having a
good supply of turkeys chickens
&c &c and an abundant sup-
-ply of vegetables, and I am
there heeded it particularly
to see you & Andrew and

and disgust you with the place & drive you and Andrew from it that he and his favorites might rule there - fortunately he is gone, and I have directed Andrew to have a good chicken coop made, a turkey, Goose, & duck houses, and then there can be no excuse made by the servants to whom their superintendance are given, & they must be made to know that they must be faithful & do their Duty - put Andrew in mind of having these houses made - when they are and system again introduced with the servants you will have but little trouble with them -

Since my return from church I opened your room which brought to my view feelingly your absence, but it is cheered with the idea that you & Andrew with the sweet little cherub that I trust providence will bless you with, will occupy it ere long-

Mr Leper has just arrived & says two days since he saw Mr Weatherell & your sister, all well, & friends well. your affectionate father

A. J

Sarah -

18145-6

(Private)

Sarah

Jan 1st 1835

Memorandum of agreement made and
concluded upon this 1st day of January 1835
Between Joseph Reiff and William C Hume
of the One part and Andrew Jackson Jr of the
other part. All of the County of Davidson and
State of Tennessee

Article 1st The said Reiff & Hume (carpenters)
have undertaken to rebuild the Hermitage
House & East Wing of said House. to do
all the Carpenters work. of said House. and
to find & furnish all the Lumber Plank
Scantling & Nails. Brads. Spriggs Hinges Bolts &
& in fact every thing required to Rebuild
the same. except the Glass & Locks & Copper
The lumber, flooring. &c to be of the best
quality & all well seasoned. The Carpenters
work. to be done in the Best and most approved
Workmanlike manner, For which
the said Andrew Jackson Jr agrees to pay
the said Reiff & Hume in Cash the sum

18147

of Thirty ~~Eight~~ Nine Hundred and fifty dollars, as the work progreſses.

Article 2nd The House to be rebuilt in the same order that it was before, with four Rooms and paſsage below and four Rooms and paſsage above the Garret rooms and the Stairs from the garret to the walk on the top of the House. to be finished in a plain way. The walk on the House to be the same mentioned in the plan and finished with a neat and appropriate Banister or Railing. The joists in all the different Rooms to be bridged.

Article 3rd Here follows an estimate of work and Cost. And in case any of it should not be done, or should be abandoned a deduction is to be made from the aforesaid sum of $38.000

Bill of Carpenters Work

2 Cellar doors and frames at $3.00 each		6.00
40 Lintels for doors and windows at 25 cts		10.00
Framing $\overset{5th}{76}$ Joice at 75 Cts per square		57.00
830 feet of washboards at 10 cts per foot		83.00
53½ sqr. of poplar flooring at $2.50 pr sqr.		133.75
8 Chimney pieces at $10.00 each		80.00
13 doors cased with Pilasters at $12		156.00
2 Large Folding doors 10 or 12 feet	c$30	60.00
2 Front doors	c$30	60.00
8 windows Recessed Pilasters to casing	c$10	80.00
9 ditto not recessed	$6	54.00
17 double Boxed window frames	4.50	76.50
17 pair of Venitian Shutters	6.00	102.00
408 Lights of sash 10 by 14 Glass	c10c	40.80
4 Garret windows complete	c8.00	32.00
32 square of framing sheeting & shingling	2.50	80.00
128 feet of Cornice	100	128.00
50 feet of Verge Boards	12½c	6.25
Framing & Laying open floor & ceiling & Handrail & balastrading walk on house 60 by 12 or 14 ft	$	140.00
Trap door, steps in garret & sky light		15.00
1 Circular Stair case 2 storys high		240.00
1 Private stair case		30.00
4 Presses	c$12.00	48.00
First story of front poarch with 6 Collums &c		256.00
second story of ditto		75.00
one back Portico		40.00

Work on Wing

Framing 22 square of joist	75c	16.50
ditto 15 do of Shingling	250	37.50
Laying 10 ditto of poplar flooring	250	25.00
180 feet of washboards	10c	18.00
2 Chimney pieces	$10	20.00
3 doors cased with Pilasters	$12	36.00
4 18 light windows with shutters	16.50	66.00
1 Venitian window		16.00
carried over		2306.30

18150

Amount brot forward . . . $2346.3

100 Feet of Cornice . . . . 50c . . 50.0

2396.3

Add one fourth for Boarding 599.0

Article 4th $2995.3

"See estimate of [illegible] & Lumber, $3950 . . 804.6

add for pulleys weights cord hinges & screws $3800.0

The main Stairs to be Circular or geometrical at the

the work to be done in the best & most approved style, ~~the~~ A private stair case from the room below called the Stewards room, to the Chambers above, a folding door in the rooms north as you enter the passage below. A door from the room to the Presidents Office with a small passage spoken of by the said Andrew, not yet determined on. The front and back Porch to be finished as before. The Collums of the former to be fluted, and the Cornice and so forth to correspond with the estimate annexed. The east wing Office Stewards Room and passage to the Garden to be finished on the former plan. The said Andrew furnishing Locks for the building using such of the old ones as will answer for

Jan 1st 1835

The President

Bot of John Coburn agt

Dec 26th 1834	" 2 galls Whisky 2¢ 1 Bush Meal 90¢	2.90
	2 lbs Coffee 32¢ 65 lbs Ham 12½¢ 8.13¢	8.45
27 / 29 "	3 Bot Blacking 94¢ 1 Keg Crackers 62½	1.56½
	19¼ lbs Lf Sugar 3.08¢ 40 lbs Cond Beef 4.85	7.93
31 "	9 lbs Sp Candles 3.37½¢ 1 lb Pepper 25¢	3.62½
Jan 1st	½ lb Cayenne 37½ - - -	37½
		$24.84½

Received the above in full

John Coburn agt

18153

No 3—

B. 1th P 219

John Coborn Grour

J. Boulanger

Jan 1st 1835

the upper storry and furnishing new Ones
for the lower, Reiff & Hume putting on
all the locks,

Article 5th The said Reiff & Hume agree
to take and put into the second storry. any
of the old work saved that may be thought
to answer, and pay the value of the same,
They, also agree to take all the Lumber plank
&c That the said Andrew has now on
hand as cash paid in part of his con-tract.

Article 6th It is hereby understood That
the said Reiff & Hume bind themselves to make
a complete finish of the Carpenters work
of the said Building, Pay all expences
of Turning, using ceder timber where
it is necessary. The contract to be fullfilled
agreeable to the Plan given, and to the
expess understanding made and agreed
upon. in the presence of Govr. Gore

1815.

and Robert Armstrong

Article 7th The demenstions of the Rooms. The size of the windows. and ~~other~~ a minute discription of works to be done is not mentioned in this article. but it is understood by the parties. In the presence of the above named Gentlemen

Article 8— It is agreed upon, that when the lumber plank &c is delivered the said Andrew will furnish the money to pay for the same. and will Continue to make payment as the work progreſs

Article 9th The said Rieff & Hume are to purchase the Lumber and commence the work immediately. and further agreed that the Carpenters work shall be so forwarded as to let the plasterers in to commence their Job by 1st or middle of September next so that the House can be completely finished by 25 december 1835—

As no contract has been made for the Painting the said Andrew will have the priming done as fast as the work goes on.

It is understood that there is to be the same number of Large fluted Collums in front as formerly, if thought neceſsary and it is further understood that the said Reiff & Hume will do all and every thing in relation to the Carpenters work of said building, as though every item had been seperately specefied making a comple finish of the Carpenters & Joiners work of said Building finding every thing except the articles of Locks & Glaſs heretofore mentioned

In Witneſs we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 1st of January 1835.

Witneſs

Joseph Reiff
William C. Hume

18162

Hermitage.

Articles
of
agreement
between
Jackson Jr & J Reiff
1835

Gen. Andrew Jackson

1833 To E H & C H James Dr Jan 1st 1835

Oct. 8 To Sponge. 50 Nov 7 Harts[h]orn. 13 C. Oil – 25 Barclays Compound. 100 8 Shaving Brush. 37 – Dec 6 Oil 2.50 – 4.75

Dec. 18 " 2 Chamois. 1.75. Sponge – 38 Ox acid 25. Soap – – 25. 27 Oxal. Acid – 12 1834 Jan 8 Merc Oint – 25 – 3.00

Jany. 16 " Soap – 44 R Stone – 25 Sponge – 50 Ox acid – 12 18 Sponge – – 37 – Brush. 38 – 2.06

Feby. 6 " Tobacco – 06 18 Soap – 56 24 Isinglass 1.50 Mch 15 Ox. Acid 06 Chamois – 1.00 19 Epsom – 06 – 3.24

Mch 21 " Brass Polish 50 Apl 5 Lee Pills – 38 7 Sponge – 62 8 Coldcream 37 May 6 Ox. Acid – 25 Turpentine. 13. – 2.25

June. 10 " Oxalic Acid 25 14 R Stone – 06 Oct 3 Chamois. 75. Sponge – 1.25 Oxal. Acid – 25 31 Soap – 38 – 2.94

Nov. 27 " Cubebs – 12 Dec 19 Tooth Brush 38. 50

18.74

11.95

6.79

Rec payment Jany 1st 1835

E H & C H James

18155

Gen Jackson
A/c 1874

Wm. James
apothecary accts
in full 2d. January
18[illegible]3 — to A: Jackson
for himself &
Mrs A. J. Donelson
A. J.

Gen A. Jackson

The President of the States Dr

To J Walker

1834 Decr 29.	24 lb Lard a 12½	15 lb Larding a 10 .	$4.50
	60 lb Beef a 6¼	2 tongues $1	6 00
	12 lb Mutton 6¼	3 set of feet 1.50	2.25
	186 lb Beef 6¼	. . . .	11.62½
31	sausages 25 .	Jany 1 sausage 25	- - .50
	60 lb Mutton 6¼	60 lb Beef a 8	. . . 7.55
Jany 2d 1835	20 lb Mutton 6¼	26 lb veal 10 .	3.85
	sausages 20 .	46 lb Beef a 8	3.88
			$40.15

Recd Payt Jno Walker

18127

The President
of U States

To the 2d Jany 1835

The Honorable Levi Woodbury. Erie Jany 2^d 1835.
Secretary Treasury United States.

Sir

I understand that my Case is refered to the Honorable John Galbraith our Representive in Congress from this district & that the Honble J. Galbraith has written to this place for information or instructions no doubt to P. S. V. Hamot. as the Honble J. Galbraith attended the Democratic meeting, at Moorheads when my fate was determined and Hamot says I must be turned out & H. L. Harvey appointed right or wrong. I conclude the report of the Honble J. Galbraith will descide my fate & that I go.—

I have with submission enclosed a few petitions addressed to the President of the United States, as the expression, of my fellow Citizens of all parties. more will be forwarded when received from other parts of the County, not in Hopes (from the turn the Case has taken) they will be of any use to me. It may be a satisfaction to my friends when I am dead & gone, that at the age of 73 I was removed from a public Office which I had the Honour to hold through all the administrations from President Adams to President Jackson & nearly Six years of his, without complaint or censure from any of them as to my official conduct or standing as a Citizen of the United States.

I have the Honour
to be your very
Humble Servant

Tho. Forster Coll^r

N° 13. I have enclosed Mr E. N. Hulbert's deposition that may refute a charge made on that subject.—

18158

Erie Jany 2. 1835
Thos Foster Esq
trans. further papers
relative to the charges
prefd agst him
E.

the papers recd &
letter to Mr Galbraith
of the Ho of Reps
Jany 9th 1835

4/10

Ackge. the rect
& prom. due
consideration
W

Enclose the
written papers
without the
letter to Mr.
Galbraith –
W–

Jan 9 – 2 66 – Rodman

Jan 2
~~Nov 28~~ th
1835

Mrs Andrew Jackson

1834 Bot of Darius Clagett

Nov 28	To 2 Lace Capes	22.00	44.–	
	" 14 Yds Blue Figd Satin	1.50	21.–	
	" 14 " Bro Figd Silk	125	17.50	
	" 14 " Plain do	87½	12.25	
	" 1 Blond Scarf		25.–	
	" 3 Embd Hdkfs	6.50	19.50	
	" 1 do	20	12.–	
	" 3 Pr Worked Silk Hose	3$	9.–	
	" 2 " Plain Silk Hose	2$	4.–	
	" 2 " White Gloves	62½	1.25	
	" 2 " Colo do	–	1.25	
	" 1 Belt		.62½	167.37½
Dec 1	" 3 Yds Shalley	125		3.75
	" 2 Wkd Capes	350	7.00	
191.46 ×	" 2 Pr Long Gloves	1.00	2.00	9.–
3	" 1 Dark Shawl			10.–
4	" 3¼ yds Bob Edge	12½		.41
5	" 2 Hanks Darning Cotton	12½	.25	
	" 1 Pap Pins 12½ " 2 ps Cotton 12½ 6¼		.25	
	" 3 dz Buttons 37 12½ " 2 pr Silk Hose 4 2$		4.37	
	" 1 L C Hdkf 7.50 " 3 L C Hdkf 7.50 2.50		15.–	
×	~~" 2 Pr Ribbd Silk Hose~~	~~2.00~~	~~4.–~~ ×	
	" 12 yds Figd Satin 18.00 1.50 " 9 yds Cotton 2.25 25		20.25	
	" 1 " Flannel	39.–	1.–	45.12½
6	" 16 White Florence 10.00 62½ " 12 yds S Velvet 325		49.–	
	" 15 " Pearl Silk	1.00	15.–	64.–
	" ¾ " Silk	125		.94
8	" 1 Chemazette			5.50
11	" 12 yds Gr Silk 10.50 87½ " 3 Head Ornaments 1.00		11.50	
	" 4 Slips Trimming 2.00 50 " 1 pr Lined Flag 1.00 ×		3.–	
	" 4 pr Cotton Hose 4.00 1.00 " 3 Ribb Hose 1.12 37½		5.12½	
×	" 10 Ya Foulard Silk 6.25 62½ " 12 yds Ital Silk 1.00		18.25	37.87½
13	" 9/16 Purple Velvet	325		1.83
191.45				345.80

1834	To Amt Brot over		$ 345.80
Dec 17	" 14 yds Figd Satin 1.50 (21") " 1 Blue Belt 62½	21.62½	
	" 2 Corsette Lacy 12½ (25) " 1 pr small Gloves (25)	.50	22.12
23	" 1 pr Long Gloves 1 " 2 pr short do 62½ (1.25)	2.25	
	" 2 " Light Gloves 62½ (1.25) " ½ yd Yellow Merino (3.00)	4.25	
	" 1 Sk Silk	.04	6.54
27	" 12 yds Blue Ber Silk 1 (12.–) " 1⅛ yds Pemlay (1.12½)	13.12½	
returned	" 2 Watered Belts 50	1.–	14.12½
30	" ⅝ yds Holland 37½ (24) " 2 Pap Pins 18¾ (37½)		.61
			$ 389.21
	Cr		
" 17	By 14 yds Plain Silk Rd 87½	12.25	
30	" 10 " Florence Silk 62½	6.25	18.50
			$ 370.71
			6
			36[illegible].71

Errors Excepted

2 belts returned	50 –	$ 1	
1 pr lined Gloves returned	1	$ 1	$
2 pr of silk plain Hose, more than purchased	2		1 –

Recd Payment
Darius Clagett & Co
2 Jany 1835

M/ His Excellency. A. Jackson Dr

To W. T. McKelden

1835	January 3. To 84 Loaves of Bread @ 5 c. Each	$ 4.20
	" To Crackers & Rolls	1.25
		$5.45

Recd Payment. W. T. McKelden

18160

No 2 –

B 1tm P – 219 –

W. P. McKelden Baker

J Boulanger

C

Washington January 3d 1835

Sir

The honor of your Company is requested at a dinner to be given at Brown's Hotel in this City on Thursday the eighth instant at Six O.clock P M by the friends of the National administration in Commemoration of the Battle of New Orleans and the Extinguishment of the Public Debt

Respecty. Your
Obt Servt
Henry Hubbard
F O J Smith
Thos H. Hall
John Blair
Aaron Ward
Richd I Manning
John Thompson
Joel K Mann
John Carr

Committee of Arrangements

18162

Invitation to the
8th. of January
1835 – to be answered
& a sentiment
inclosed A. J

The President
of the United States

Jan 4th 1835

Sir

I have learned with much regret that an application has been made for the removal of Col Thomas Forster from the Office of Collector of the Port of Erie in this State — I have known this gentleman since 1800 well & intimately; since that time & have had the best means of knowing his character conduct & standing in society, as well from personal observation, as a knowledge of public opinion. In all the relations of life he has deservedly enjoyed the esteem & confidence of his fellow citizens in as high degree as any other, for his uniform scrupulous integrity of conduct & character public & private

As an Officer of the United States I have always considered him as a most faithful valuable servant, in the strict performance of his public duties usefully to the government & to the satisfaction of the whole community he has remained in office during all changes of party & administration without a complaint or any effort to remove him within my knowledge

He is now old and poor (unless circumstances have lately arisen to change his situation) and I earnestly hope that unless some charges of official misconduct shall be established against him he may not now be turned out of an office he has held for thirty five years —

I do not know what his course in politics has been for the last two years, or whether he has taken any active part in elections; be it what it may I am confident that he has acted from honest convictions & in a manner consistent with what all officers owe to their stations; should it have been in opposition to any views of the administration I trust that he may not on that account be deprived of an office which he is perfectly competent to fill the profits of which are probably the main support of himself & family —

yours with esteem

Henry Baldwin

13163 Hon Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Philadelphia 4. January 1835.

Jany 6th 1839
Judge Baldwin
in behalf of the Coll
at Erie, Col Forster -

[illegible]
[illegible]
present Due
considerable
W.

Hon Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington City -

JAN 4

Jan 6 - B62 - Jones

The President

Bot of John Coburn agt

Jan 2d	25	lb Soap 200 & 2 do Best 225 —	4.25
	1	Keg Crackers 62½ & 1 Bush Meal 1 —	1.62½
	25	Bush Oats 47 & 11.75 & 5 cwt Straw 375	15.50
	2	Galls old Whiskey —	2 00
5 —	1	Qt Yeast 12½ & 6 lb Maccaroni 150 &	1 62½
			$25.00

Received the above in full
John Coburn agt

18156

The President

1835

Bot of John Coburn Agt

Jan 2	to 160 Sugar $17 60	1 Bbl Flour 7.00 —	$24.60
"	2 Bu Meal 2.00	2 Gs Why 2.00 —	4.00
" "	25 Soap 2.00 —	2 Gs Vinegar 50 —	2.50
"	1 Keg Crackers 62		62
			$31.72

Recd the above in full
John Coburn agt

18157

Cincinnati 7th January 1835

Dear Sir

This will be handed to you by my friend Mr. Charles Cist of this city who has a great desire to have an introduction to you — Mr. Cist is a sound republican an intelligent man and an enthusiastic admirer of your Character and of your measures of Government — He has been a useful assistant to the friends of good government in this City and as such possesses their perfect Confidence —

We are all here in the best spirits imaginable and rejoice at the triumphant manner in which your new secretary of the treasury has thrown himself before Congress — Sir, Mr. Woodbury is a valuable officer and has given incontestible proofs of his superior talents both an able officer and excellent writer — This is no time to write long letters to you your time is too valuable to read them

I am Sir with great respect
and esteem
Your Obedt Servt.

The President of the U.S. Moses Dawson.

18166

The President of the United States

Washington City

℘ M C. Cist }

Waterford Bo. Jany 7th 1835

His Excellency Andrew Jackson
President of the United States

The undersigned a Committe of Vegilance of the Democratic Party for the Borough of Waterford in the County of Erie State of Penna Respectfully state that We are decidedly in favour of removing Our Political Opponents from Places of Trust or Profit under the Government. That it is with Pleasure We see Our Democratic friends in this County endavouring to Efect the removal of two of them — Viz Thomas Forster the Collector of the Port of Presqu Isle — And Joseph D. Selden the U. S. agent for the Public Works on the South Shore of Lake Erie, And the appointing in their Places Majr. H. L. Harvey for Collector of the Port — and P. S. V. Hamot Esqr. U. S. agent of the Public Works The Measure meets Our entire approbation — and we beg the Prayers of the Petitioners may be Granted.

Henry Cole young
J C Larkin
James M. McKay
David Boyd

Demo Com of
Vigilance for
Waterford

18170

Waterford

Waterford (Va)

Waterford &c

To Henry Hubbard and others

Washington
January 7th 1835

Gentlemen:

I regret that it will not be in my power to join you in the celebration to which you have been pleased to invite me ~~to~~ on the 8th inst. ~~day~~, except in the offer of the annexed sentiment which I trust may be received as not inappropriate to the occasion.

Yr &c &c A.J.

The payment of our public debt. Let us commemorate it as an event which gives us increased power as a nation, and reflects lustre on our Federal union, of whose justice, fidelity, and wisdom, it is a glorious illustration.

18168

Invitation and
answer to the
dinner of the
8th. of January
1835 — A. J.